THE WHITE ROSETTE AT WEST END CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913

WEST END CINEMA THE COOLEST & THE MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN BOMBAY.

VOL. V NO. 105 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co. will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Portsaid, and Marseilles.

Steamers will also be despatched to Australia and to the Straits, China and Japan.

The BRITISH INDIA Co. will despatch Mail steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf, and East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

HOLIDAY TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

In view of the difficulties now attendant on passages to Europe, the P. and O. Company beg to announce that arrangements have been made to introduce special six months' Holiday Return Tickets to Australia and New Zealand. Many of the P. and O. Company's outward and homeward Australian Mail steamers will call at Bombay during the next few months and they will have ample room for any passengers desirous of visiting Australasia.

Six months' Holiday Return Tickets.

	1st Saloon Rs.	2nd Saloon. Rs.
To Melbourne	630	450
To Sydney	690	480
To New Zealand (Auckland and Wellington)	870	660

24 Months' Return Tickets.

To Melbourne	900	675
To Sydney	945	720
To New Zealand	1,080	855

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,

Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE PERSIAN GULF S. N. CO., LTD.

Steamers are despatched at regular intervals to Persian Gulf and Red Sea Ports.

1st and 2nd class passengers' accommodation. Deck passengers also carried.

For further particulars regarding fares, names of steamers and dates of departure of the above vessels will be furnished on application to—

HAJI SULTANALI SHUSHTARY & Co.,

Agents,

19, Rampart Row.

WE MANUFACTURE

FINE WHITE

THYMOL B. P.

Quotation on Request.

G. S. RANADE & CO.,

Bombay No. 4.

THE

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

Prof. JAME'S

Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of over work and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls Re. 1-4-0
" 40 " " 2-0-0
V. P. Charges annas four extra.
SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co., Market, BOMBAY.

PARISIAN DAIRY CO., Tamarind Lane Fort, Bombay, for high class Table Butter, Rich Cream and Milk.

SHIPPING

NIPPON-YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

To Japan, etc.

For Sailings and Freight apply to

T. KAWAGUCHI,

Manager..

Alice Building,

Hornby Road, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hong-Kong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the Undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,

Agent

Sukhadwalla Building,

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

MATHERAN MONSTER LUCKY BAG.

MAY 1917.

IN AID OF THE WOMEN'S BRANCH OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WAR AND RELIEF FUND.

Organised by

MRS. KHAREGHAT.

One Prize to every ten tickets.

TICKETS Re. 1.

Send all you have for the great Lucky Bag. All gifts will be most acceptable. Nothing is too big, nothing is too small.

Some very valuable gifts have already been received including small pearl necklaces, ear-drops, rings, statuetts, plated ware, furniture and others too numerous to mention.

Tickets are obtainable from

Mrs. N. F. Servai, Hughes Road.

Miss Framjee Mehta, New Queen's Road.

Mrs. J. M. Cursetjee, 162, Hornby Road.

All gifts for the Lucky Bag should be sent to Mrs. J. M. Cursetjee 162, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. Kemp & Co. have very kindly consented to do all the packing free of charge.

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p
Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	
Capital Paid-up	16,33,439	15	5
Reserve Funds	11,37,432	8	

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches:

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

NAND LAL PURI,

Manager.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,250,000

Head Office:

26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombasa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Daressalam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—

The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.

Agents in Mauritius:

Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custod realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,

Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund	Yen 21,300,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fengtien	Sydney
Harbin	(Mukden)	(Australia)
Hongkong	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Honolulu	Newchwang	Tientsin
Kobe	New York	Tokyo
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Osaka	Tsingtau
Liaoyang	Pekin	Tsinanfu
	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,

Manager.

Post Box No. 207.

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1900.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGEELLOW,

Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Bussah.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	£1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:

38, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA & CEYLON, MALAY STATES, JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Serembam	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & PHILIPPINES SIAM.
SUMATRA, INDO-CHINA, Manila, Bangkok.

Batavia	Saigon	Cebu	Puket
Souranaya	Haiphong	Hoilo	
Medan			

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.

BANKERS—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.

The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued, does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

J. KEENAN,

Agent.

Esplanade Road,
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Saturday—10-30 a.m. to 2-0 p.m.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$18,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON

BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkew
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. D. SMART,

Agent,

40, Churchgate Street.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	£562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£562,500
Reserve Fund	£600,000

HEAD OFFICE:

15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants, Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,

Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

INSURANCE

THE ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

Managing Agents:—H. M. MEHTA & Co.

Policyholders can vote at meetings of the Company and thus have a voice in its management.

Funds are invested in Government and other Securities authorised by the Indian Trust Act.

The Rates of Premiums are equitable for India, and the lowest that can with safety be offered to the assured.

Policies issued on most liberal conditions and unnecessary restrictions abolished.

For Prospectus, forms and other particulars, please apply to:—

N. B. LALA,

Secretary.

123, Esplanade Road, Fort,

Bombay.

WANTED—Influential and active Agents throughout India and elsewhere.

HOTELS

THE EVER POPULAR

EMPRESS HOTEL NASIK ROAD DEOLALI.

MODERATE CHARGES

FAMOUS FOR CUISINE

SPACIOUS GYMKHANA.

WHOLESALE INDIGO DEALERS AND SUPPLIERS TO MILLS.

MESSRS. GIRDHARIDAS RADHAKISHENDAS.

Head Office: Barbhai Mohalla, Post No. 3, BOMBAY.

Telegraphs: "GOODWILL." Telephone No. 2709.

BANKERS, GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS AND EXPORTERS OF SEEDS, GROCERY, COTTON YARN, ETC., TO EGYPT, CYPRUS, ETC.

Branches: Madras, Karachi, Cawnpore, Shikarpur (Sind), Chaman (Baluchistan).

AGENCIES ALL OVER INDIA.

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF THE PRINTING PRESS ARTICLES

Under instructions from the Superintendent of the Government Central Press, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 4th day of May, 1917, at 3 p.m., (S. T.), at the Government Book Depot at Apollo Street, Fort, the following printing articles such as,

Type cases, board racks, cup-boards, writing tables, case stands, stools, bench, shelf, handcarts, composing sticks, bellows etc.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD (SPECIALLY MADE TO ORDER) FURNITURE ETC. OF MAJOR P. K. WATTAL Esq., (ASSTT. ACCTT.-GENERAL SECRETARIAT) AND OTHERS.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Handsome Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Carved Household specially made to Order), Furniture by Well-known Makers, Humber's bicycle with stand, Plateware by Reed and Barton, Glassware, Crockery, etc.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 6th May 1917 at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Hill Road, Bandra, very valuable and handsome household specially made to order furniture by well known makers, consisting of large telescopic dining table, strong made and handsome dining chairs, dumbwaiter, meatsafe, dinner waggon, silk tapestry lined spring-cushioned drawing room suite of sofas and chairs in 10 pieces, blackwood and carved handsome sofas, mirror door single and double almyrahs, chest of drawers, clothes hanging and gown presses, wardrobes, sideboards with mirror back, corner cabinets, clothes baskets, revolving bookcase, Chesterfield sofa and easy chairs, teakwood and blackwood arm and without arm chairs, rocking chairs, reclining sofas dressing and writing tables mar-

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO.—(Contd.)

ble top centre tables, fancy teapoys, hat-stands, selected artistic cabinets, teakwood arm chairs, hall and table lamps, English camera complete with accessories, flower vases, hall mark solid silver centre piece under glass dome English table clock, rich engravings and pictures selected seasonwood bedroom furniture, single and double iron bedsteads, soil linen baskets, Curzon chairs, bird cage, washhand table, filter, palm stands blackwood chiffoniers, jardineers, cane chairs Durrie and Persian carpets, English ice box with refrigerator, table ornaments, rich plateware by Reed and Barton, glassware, crockeryware, cooking utensils, etc.

The property of P. K. Wattal Esq. Asstt.-Accts.-General, Secretariat and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view from to-morrow.

AUCTION SALE OF THE INSOLVENT'S VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT GOVERNMENT GATE ROAD, BEHIND MORARJI GOCULDAS MILLS, PAREL.

The instruction from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee Bombay, and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Kharshedji Nusserwanji Wadia, an Insolvent, and with the consent of the mortgagee, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by public auction on Wednesday the 9th day of May, 1917, at 4 p.m. (S. T.). The following properties, on the premises, in one or separate lots.

LOT NO. 1.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of Inami land situate on the east side of Government Gate Road, Parel, in the Registration District and Sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 2,670 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the east by the property of the Trustees of Ardesir Hormasji Wadia (deceased), on the west by the Government Gate Road, on the north by the property belonging to Tribhowandas Varjiwandas and Manordas Tribhowandas and on the south by the property belonging to Homi Nasserwanji Wadia and which said premises form par of the premises assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under new survey No. 1/2494 and by the Municipality under "F" Ward No. 1052 (1) and Street No. 12 Parel Road.

LOT NO. 2.

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of Government Inami land or ground with the Chawl Standing thereon situate lying and being on the east side of Government Gate Road, Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration and Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1,841 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1/2 494 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes together with Lot No. 3, under "F" Ward No. 1052 (4b) (5, 6, 6a and 6c), Street No. 12 E, F and G, Government Gate Road and bounded on the east by the land forming part of the property of the Trustees of the said Ardeshir Hormasji Wadia's Estate and on the west partly by Government Gate Road aforesaid and partly by the property belonging to Mr. Sathaye, on the South partly by the property belonging to Mr. Sathaye and partly by the property of Tribhowandas Varjiwandas and Manordas Tribhowandas and on the North partly by the property of Homi N. Wadia and partly by the property of Mr. M. N. Gazder.

LOT NO. 3.

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of Government Inami land or ground situate lying and being on the east side of Government Gate Road, Parel, outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration and sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 1,447 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1/2494 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes together with Lot No. 2 under "F" Ward No. 1052 (4b), (5, 6, 6a and 6c) Street No. 12 E F and G Government Gate Road, and bounded on the east by Lot No. 2 and on the West by Government Gate Road, on the South partly by the property belonging to Tribhowandas Varjiwandas and Manordas Tribhowandas and partly by the property of Gana Mistri and on the North by the property belonging to Mr. Sathaye.

LOT NO. 4.

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of Government Inami strip of land or ground situate at Government Gate Road, admeasuring 69 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 1-2494, and bounded on the East by the land forming part of the property of the Trustees of Ardeshir Hormasji Wadia's estate on the West by the property of Tribhowandas Varjiwandas and Manordas Tribhowandas, on the South by the property of Finlay Muir Mills, and on the North by the property belonging to the Mortgagor, which strip of land is delineated on the plan thereof.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel, Solicitors for the said Official Assignee, Bombay, at their Office at Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF THE INSOLVENT'S LAND AT BELADGAWAN, NEAR DEOLALI, SUITABLE FOR BUILDINGS, SANATORIUM OR HOTEL.

Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee, Bombay, and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Kharshedji Nasserwanji Wadia, an Insolvent and with the consent of the Mortgagees Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of May, 1917, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), at their Auction Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, Bombay, the following property:—

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of Inami land or ground, situate at Beladgawan, near Deolali, in the Nasik Collectorate, situate, lying and being on the east side of the Nasik Agra Road, in the Registration Sub-district of Nasik, admeasuring 6-1-10 vingas i.e., approximately 4½ acres or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 43, and bounded on the East by the property formerly of S. C. Dhoni and now of Miss Hamabai F. Petit, on the West by the Nasik Agra Road aforesaid having a frontage of 570 feet on the South formerly by the property of Bai Pirojbai N. Wadia and now of the property of the late Bomanji Edulji Kashinath and on the North by the property of Bhica Handora.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel, Solicitors, for the said Official Assignee, at their Office at Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Auctioneers.

Bombay, 3rd May, 1917.

SPECIAL SHORT PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS, ETC.

"Wanted," "To Be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding four lines (24 words), Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words), or part of a line, 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2-0-0 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short Advertisement Columns.—Four annas per line, or Rs. 2 per inch. Minimum space three lines. No display allowed.

Educational Announcements.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch. Minimum charge Re. 1-8.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGING-DIRECTOR,
"Bombay Chronicle" Office,
No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Local ..... Rs. 30 per annum.
Up-Country ..... Rs. 35 per annum.

Half-yearly, quarterly or monthly in proportion. Payable in advance.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

OLD ESTABLISHED Calcutta firm desires to represent any first class Mills for Cloth or Yarn; willing to advance moneys against approved consignments. Apply Box No. 753, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7966

5000 EMPIRE TYPEWRITERS supplied to H. M.'s Government No. 1 Model Rs. 225, No. 2, Model Rs. 295. Catalogue from Empire Typewriter Agency, Fort, Bombay. Mang. Props. A. B. KAPADIA & F. J. DAVAR. 6

JOB PRINTING.—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 6 Medows Street, Fort.

MISCELLANEOUS

DR. CARR, D.D.S., Dental Surgeon may be personally consulted at 107, Esplanade Road, Bombay. Moderate fees. 7927

A DENTAL SURGEON in Bombay has a vacancy for a pupil to learn Dentistry. For premium and particulars apply to Box No. 744, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7928

MOTOR VEHICLES.

WANTED MOTOR CARS for Commission Sale. Realize best value for your Cars by displaying them at best advantage at our Palatial and Commodious specially built Garage. PATENT PNEUMATIC BLOCKS TYRE & MOTOR TRANSPORT Co., Ltd. ughes Road, Chowpaty. ▲

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A GRADUATE for the Parsi High School (near Ganeshkhind), Kirkee. Apply to Mr. BAHDURJI. 7993

WANTED.—An experienced SPINNING MASTER. Must be a good Carder. Good salary. Apply to:—
JUBILEE MILLS,
Ahmedabad. 7995

WANTED—For a local School an experienced Science TEACHER, also GRADUATES and UNDERGRADUATES as Assistant Masters, among whom S. T. C. and Marathi Trained will be preferred. Apply stating qualifications, and terms to Box No. 755, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7994

WANTED—An ENGINEERING DRAFTSMAN Pay Rs. 48 per mensem rising to Rs. 60 according to qualifications Leave and Provident Fund as per State Railway Regulations, apply to
MANAGER & ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,
G. P. State Railway,
7932 Gondal.

WANTED.—By the Pandharpur Municipality duly qualified and energetic SANITARY INSPECTORS and SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEONS with experience of sanitation and medical duties for the Ashadhi Fair which comes off on the 1st of July. Services would be required probably from the 15th of June till the 15th of July. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 1st of June 1917, stating terms, qualifications, age etc.
(Sd.) D. T. ARADHYE,
President.
Pandharpur Municipal Office,
Dated 28th April, 1917. 7967

WANTED

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE OF "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

WANTED

FRENCH INSTITUTE.
Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

Public Classes, 2 hours a week, Rs. 8 per month.

PRIVATE LESSONS by a lady member of the staff, at pupil's house if desired. Lessons by CORRESPONDENCE, TRANSLATIONS. Very MODERATE charges. ALL FEES payable in ADVANCE.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.—One PORTABLE BOILER Length 11 ft. from Smoke Box to grate. Eight Horse Power. Testing pressure 180 lbs. Working pressure 100 lbs. with accessories in working order. Apply Agents, Barsi Mill, Barsi Town. 7997

FOR SALE—One WESTINGHOUSE D. C. shunt wound 15 B. H. P. 480 volts 160/1100 R. P. M. complete with shunt regulator and pulley. Apply to Box No. 15, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 1065

TO BE LET

TO BE LET—GROUND FLOOR at Nipean Sea Road, to a respectable Hindu family. For rent, etc., apply to Box No. 10, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

TO LET—Bungalow, "KHOOSH KADAM," at Pedder Road, with electric fittings, stables and outhouses. Apply to owner.
IBRAHIM ISMAIL KAMADIA,
Taher Mahal,
7974 Walkeshwar, Chowpatti.

TO BE LET.—At Mahableshwar for the hot season a fully furnished, airy and spacious storied BUNGALOW, commanding fine scenery. Apply sharp to Box No. 756. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 7998

WATSON'S ANNEXE, Apollo Bunder Rooms facing Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road. Rents from Rs. 25 to 125. Rooms can be furnished and arrangements for Board made on shortest notice. Apply to MANAGER.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AHMEDALLY LOOKMANJI, the Proving Executor of the last Will and Testament of MAHOMEDALLY LOOKMANJI deceased has contracted to sell absolutely to me Bai GOPI, widow of HARGOVAN MAGANLAL, the property hereunder described. All persons having any claim thereto or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, charge, gift, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at Santacruz C/o Bootwala's Bungalow within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same if any will be deemed to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being in the village of Santacruz in Bandra in the registration Sub-district of Bandra, district of Thana and containing by admeasurement 224 square yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less and registered in the Books of Collector under Survey No. 236 and Pot No. 2 and bounded as follows. On or towards the East, South and West by the ground of Tayebali Ebrahimji on or towards the North by the ground of Lookmanji Dosaji and which premises are now in the occupation of the Purchaser.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being in the village of Verala Parla in the registration Sub-District of Bandra district Thana and containing by the admeasurement 1,120 Square Yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less and registered in Books of Khot under Survey No. 136 Pot No. 2 and bounded as follows:—

On or towards the East the ground of Lookmanji Desaji on or towards the South the property of Tayebali Ebrahimji on or towards the West the ground of Ardeshir Wadia, on or towards the North the ground of Luise, which premises are now in the occupation of the Purchaser.

Dated this 2nd day of May, 1917.
BAI GOPI, Widow of
Hargovan Maganlal.
7992 Purchaser of the above properties.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that I, the undersigned, who was doing business of pearls and other jewellery on my personal account since 1st of Kartaka Samvat year 1972 (dated 8th November, 1915) have changed the style of the firm from the 27th April, 1917. I will thenceforward be doing the same business under the style of Zaveri Rusiklal Chunilal. All previous dealings liabilities and outstandings have been transferred to the new business.

ZAVERI CHUNILAL TRIBHOVANDASS,
c/o Shaikh Meman Street,
House No. 488.
Bombay, 27th April, 1917. 7973

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ADINTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 31st December, 1916, at the rate (after deducting Income Tax) of Rs. 11-12-0 per 5 per cent. Preference Share of Rs. 500 each, and on the other shares at the rate of Rs. 90 per share of Rs. 500 each, and at Rs. 45 per share of Rs. 250 each, will be paid on and after WEDNESDAY, 9th May, 1917, between 11-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. on ordinary week days and upto 1-30 p.m. (S. T.) on SATURDAYS, at the registered office of the Company, Navsari Buildings Hornby Road, Fort, to those shareholders whose names are on the register on the 23rd instant. Dividend Warrants will be duly posted.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 23rd April to SATURDAY, 5th May 1917, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
KAVASJI K. MEHTA,
Secretary.
Bombay, 11th April, 1917. 7726

PUBLIC NOTICES

COTTON FIRES AT COLABA, 1917.

REWARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Bombay Fire Insurance Association, believing that the fires at Colaba are due to incendiarism, offer a reward of Rs. 15,000 to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the guilty person or persons concerned.

By order of the Committee,
A. F. FERGUSON & Co.,
Secretaries.
Bombay Fire Insurance Association.
7990

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THAKAR KANJI GOKALDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the property described in the schedule hereto. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the Bungalow or building outhouses trees and shrubs standing thereon and the wells and water-drawers therein situate lying and being at Borivli in the village of Magthan in Taluka Salsette in the District of Thana in the Registration District of Bandra bearing New Survey No. 159 and Building Plot No. 8, admeasuring 1 acre and 16¾ Gunthas or thereabouts and bounded on the North, South, East, and West, by the land of Kanji Gokaldas of which Akar is Rs. 21-0-0.

SECONDLY:—All those four pieces of agricultural land or ground now consolidated into one together with the trees and shrubs standing thereon situate lying and being at Borivli in the village of Magthan in Taluka of Salsette in the District of Thana in the Registration District of Bandra admeasuring 36 Gunthas or thereabouts bearing Survey No. 1 Pot No. 2 and Ain Akar Rs. 7-10-0 and bounded on the East by the land known as Ram Bag on the West by the Road leading to Ghod-Bunder on the South by the frontier of Poisar Gaum and on the North by the property of Ratanji Mulji.

HIRALAL, & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Bombay, dated this 2nd day of May, 1917. 7996

NOTICE.

Re: Estate of KHAN BAHADUR DR. HORMASJI LIMJIBHAI BATLIWALLA J. P. ..... Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed KHAN BAHADUR Dr. HORMASJI LIMJIBHAI BATLIWALLA, J. P., late of Bombay Parsi, deceased who died at Panchgani on the 15th day of July, 1916, and Probate of whose Will having effect throughout the Bombay Presidency was granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 10th day of April, 1917, to the Executors Bai SHIRINBAI HORMASJI BATLIWALLA, the widow and Dr. DINSHA HORMASJI BATLIWALLA, a son of the said deceased, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Executors at the Office of Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co., their Attorneys, No. 123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Executors will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.

And all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said estate are hereby required forthwith to pay the amounts owing by them or to deliver up the said securities or property as the case may be to the said Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co., attorneys of the abovenamed executors.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1917.
WADIA GHANDY & Co.,
7903 Attorneys for the Executors.

SALE BY AUCTION

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52, Medow's Street.

SALE TO-DAY AT 3 p.m. (S. T.).

AUCTION SALE OF 100 CANDIS BOLD GROUND NUTS.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 3rd May, 1917, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. GANDHI and Co will sell by public auction by order of Mr. Ganeshlal Sobhagmal at his godown, Doongri Street, and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser Marwadi Shirinarayen Baldeo.

100 Candis Bold Ground Nuts Solapur Barsi District, March/April 1917 delivery.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 3rd May, 1917.

SALE BY AUCTION

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF HIGH CLASS STAPLE COTTON SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.

TO-MORROW FRIDAY, the 4th May, 1917, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT, and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Colaba, Sassoon Dock Reclamation near Plot No. 13-16, on account of the concerned:—

About 634 Full pressed bales of Hansi, Khurja, Lelpur, Beawar, Sind Punjab and Raiwind Cotton of Khumji Vishvam's Jatha out of "Z" shed at Victoria Dock slightly damaged by fire and water.

Also a large heap of loose cotton.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 5th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods etc.

The property of an European Gentleman, consisting of one lot household furniture such as drawing room suite, cushion sofas, chairs, supboards, almyrahs, brass and iron double bedsteads, dressing and wash-hand tables, one brand new hornless gramophone, electric ceiling fans, typewriters ice box, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.).

1 second-hand rubber-tyred glass-fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria in good order.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram.

1 bay horse, quiet in saddle.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND INTESTATE PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 12th May 1917, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Crawford Market, a quantity of unclaimed and unserviceable properties, arms and ammunition, etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT, & Co..
Bombay, 3rd May, 1917.

J. S. MODY & CO.

20, APOLLO STREET, FORT

AUCTION SALE OF A QUANTITY OF HOOP, IRON, GRAIN SWEEPINGS, ETC AT GRAIN DEPOT, TANK BUNDER, MAZAGON.

By order of the Officer-in-Charge Supply Depot, Mazagon, Messrs. J. S MODY and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of May, 1917, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at Grain Depot, Tank Bunder, Mazagon:—

A quantity of hoop iron, grain sweepings and other sundry goods, etc., etc

Cash will be required on the lots being knocked down.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers
Bombay, 3rd May, 1917.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
AN EXTRAORDINERY OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO SEE WHAT IS BEING DONE FOR WOUNDED HEROES AND HOW THEY TOO MAY HELP IN THE GOOD WORK.

RED CROSS FILM.

"THE SICK AND WOUNDED IN BOMBAY."

(Taken by Vernon & Co.)
SHOWING:—
ARRIVAL OF A HOSPITAL SHIP; SCENES IN THE DOCKS AND AT THE LADY HARDINGE, MARINE LINES AND CUMBALLA HOSPITALS; AMBULANCE TRAIN AT BORI BUNDER; MOTOR TRIPS THROUGH THE BAZAR TO MALABAR HILL; PLEASURE VOYAGES ON LAUNCHES TO ELEPHANTA CAVES, &c., &c.
VIEWS OF BOMBAY, NATIVE BAZAR, VELLARDE, MALABAR HILL HANGING GARDEN AND ELEPHANTA CAVES EXCEEDINGLY ATTRACTIVE. ALL BOMBAY FOLK SHOULD BE PROUD OF THE FILM TAKEN OF SUCH BEAUTIFUL VIEWS.

Description and Full Page of Pictures of this film in to-day's "Times of India Illustrated Weekly."

Other Films in the Bills.

"THE MADCAP QUEEN OF CORONA."

Featuring Francis Ford and Grace Cunnard. The tale of a girl's impersonation of a queen and the exciting events to which it led.

"A SOUL AT STAKE."

How an American and a Chinaman play cards for the life of a pretty English missionary girl. The white man wins but has to fight to get the girl away to safety.

Also the latest
PATHE GAZETTE"

Showing:—The King and Queen in the City,—Pneumatic Bomb Thrower testing under service conditions,—Austrian Prisoners at work in France etc.,

Prices: Rs. 1-8, Re. 1, Annas 8 and 4, Box seats Rs. 2.

NEW ALEXANDRA.

Near Crawford Market.
Tel. 1882.
TO-NIGHT at 7, 8-45, 10-30.

THE DIAMOND TRUST
THE DIAMOND TRUST
THE DIAMOND TRUST

A four-act drama unique in plot, with pretty little scraps about every four hundred feet. The plot deals with the theft of a valuable chemicle formula for making artificial diamonds and the efforts of the gang to steel it.

USUAL HALF RATES.

SEE IT—YOU ARE SURE TO LIKE IT.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE CINEMA

The largest and most beautiful Theatre in the East
Trams from all over the City stop right at the Door.

Thrice Nightly: 6-30, 8-30 and 10 p.m

A PATHE GOLD ROOSTER
'A WOMAN'S FIGHT'

The story of a girl, who from being a pawn in life's game, became its Queen and from a life of coarseness and brutality through sheer force of will, became a power for good and beauty

A LUCKY MISTAKE
is always welcome
PATHE'S GAZETTE.

EXCELSIOR CINEMA

BOMBAY'S PREMIER THEATRE.
6-30 Twice Nightly 10 p. m.
'STILL WATERS RUN DEEP'
Featuring
LADY TREE.

The Fine Old Comedy tells of how a man who is a mere nobody in his own house is led by unsought events to take his rightful place as number one.

AN ENGLISH FILM
taken amidst English environments.
PATHE'S TOPICAL GAZETTE.

ELDORADO!!

ITALIAN CINEMA
HAVE YOU SEEN
SUZANNE?
The great Sensational drama
which
The Eldorado Cinema
offers this week?
if not go to-night you will Surely See the best ever offered in India
Thousands of people rushed the first 3 days, Ask their opinion and act accordingly.
Special Italian music during the Performance, including Cavalleria Rusticana and Posilipo.

DON'T FORGET
What we published before no matter how many rivals spring up, but the
ELDORADO
is and will always be undimmed by Competition.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE
SUZANNE.
Only few days more.
COMING SHORTLY—MACISTE ALPINO.
The world renowned artist of Calabria.

"YOU HAVE GOT ME BASS, THIS TIME BUT MY TURN'S NEXT"

ULTUS AND THE SECRET OF THE NIGHT

The third most exciting instalment of the "ULTUS" Serial in which Conway Bass, the detective, for once triumphs!
Full of clever "stunts."
This is the last week you can see "ULTUS."
DON'T MISS AND BE SORRY.
NEXT WEEK.

"AVALANCHE OF FATE"
ARMANDO VAY'S SENSATIONAL EXCLUSIVE.

OLYMPIA

SANDHURST ROAD.

N B.—The fourth instalment of the "ULTUS" Serial having not come to hand, we regret that a postponement of it has been unavoidable and we trust our good patrons will properly realise the position.

GREATEST ATTRACTION,
AT MUSTAN TANK, BELLASIS ROAD
To-Night! To-Night!
AND EVERY FOLLOWING NIGHT AT 9-30 P.M.
Prof. Parsharamrao's New Grand Circus
AND
Royal Menagerie of performing wild animals
MATINEE ON EVERY SUNDAY AT 4-30 P. M. & AT NIGHT AS USUAL
Special Tram cars will run every night after the show is over from the Bellasis Road Siding. For particulars see our handbills.
Prof. Parsharamrao, Proprietor.
R. V. Patwardhan, Manager.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS

IMPERIAL

THE PREMIERE PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY.

Presents.

A GREAT WAR DRAMA

"ARMS AND THE WOMAN."

IN 5 ACTS.

A Tense Drama of Emotion, of wonderful Situations and stirring Climaxes.

TIME

7, 8-45 & 10-30 p.m. daily.

MARY NASH.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO WIN Rs. 10,00,000.

The Imperial is giving away two War Lottery Tickets every Saturday and Sunday.

GREAT GALA NIGHT
6-30 TO-NIGHT 10 p.m.
GAIETY THEATRE

PALACE OF VARIETIES

TO-NIGHT

ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY.

THE

GAIETY MUSICAL COMEDY REVUE CO.

presents

MERRY MUSICAL MILITARY

EXTRAVAGANZA REVUE.

THE GAY HUSSARS
THE GAY HUSSARS

or the

GIRLS IN SCARLET & GOLD
GIRLS IN SCARLET & GOLD

A whirl-wind of

MUSIC MIRTH MELODY

Place: GAIETY on the Hooghly.

SEE THE GAIETY DEFENCE FORCE
THE TRIBUNAL BOARD
THE MEDICAL EXAM.

and the

GAIETY TOWN GUARDS AT DRILL.

Inspection by

GENERAL CHARLES BLUFF.

SEE

THE BAND OF THE BOMBAY HUSSARS

under

LIEUTS. **WALL & NUT.**

A Brilliant GAIETY Costume Success

SEE BOMBAY ON THE SPREE
THE WITTY DIALOGUES

CHIC & DAINTY UNIFORMS.

Popular CHORUSES and Novelty DANCES.

REMEMBER

THE ONLY ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND MUSIC HALL IN BOMBAY AND PACKED NIGHTLY.

The Revue is preceded by

HUGE VAUDEVILLES

Come by train, tram, gharry or taxi

for

TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT

AT THE GAIETY THEATRE.

Time 6-30 or 10 p. E.

KANGA BROS.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS

No. 5, SETHNA BUILDINC

Opp. PARSI FIRE TEMPLES

PRINCESS STREET (Dhobi Talao)

BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, May 1st.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	10,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	1,500
" " Sales of East Indian	200
" " Imports	6,000
Mid. Americans	12.96
Egyptian F. G. F.	26 50
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time.) July	20.15
Oct	19.40
Jan.	19.41
New Orleans 10 a.m.	Not received.

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, May 1st.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's opening price.
May	12.52 +2
May-June	12.45
June-July	12.39
July-Aug	12.32
Aug.-Sept.	12.15
Sept.-Oct.	11.92
Oct.-Nov.	11.81
Nov.-Dec.	11.74
Dec.-Jan.	11.70
Jan.-Feb	11.68
Feb.-Mar.	11.65
Mar.-Apl.	11.62
Apl.-May	11.61
May-June	11.60

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, May 1st.

Months.	To-day's closing price.
May	12.63—9.
May-June	12.56—20
June-July	12.49—19
July-Aug.	12.41—18
Aug.-Sept.	12.23—17
Sept.-Oct.	12.02
Oct.-Nov.	11.91
Nov.-Dec.	11.83—18
Dec.-Jan.	11.80—19
Jan.-Feb.	11.77
Feb.-March	11.74
March-April	11.71
April-May	11.70
May-June	11.69

CLOSING EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES.

Liverpool, May 1st

Months.	To-day's price
May	24.85
July	24.10
Nov.	22.60

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool. May 1st.

M G Bengal Good	9.92
" " Fully Good	10.10
" " Fine	10.15
" No 1 Oomra Good	10.52
" " " Fully Good	10.80
" " " Fine	9.95
" Broach Good	12.09
" " Fully Good	12.27
" " Fine	12.45
" Scinde Good	10.17
" " Fully Good	10.35
" " Fine	10.60

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, April 30th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	10,000
" " to Continent	2,000
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	19.69+12
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	10
Demand Bills	4.75.60
Silver Commercial Bars	74½

New York, May 1st.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	11,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	
" " to Continent	
Futures at New York July	20.19+19
" " Oct.	19.50+29
" " Jan.	19.58
Spot Cotton at New York	20.70+15
" " Orleans	
Futures at New Orleans July	19.37+21
" " Oct.	19.87

MONEY MARKET.

London. April 27th.

Bar Silver Spot	37 5/8

Closing Tone of Silver:—Coinage Buying Very Steady.

Discount Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th instant.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	4 13/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	4 7/8
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5
" " " " 6 "	5 1/4
Interest day to day loans	4 1/4
" 7 day market loans	4 3/8
Consols 2½%	55½
Rupee Paper 3½%	44½
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	68½
Government Securities 3%	58½
On London at Paris Ex. Francs	27.15

London, April 28th

Bar Silver Spot	37 9/16

Closing Tone of Silver:—Quiet.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent.
since 5th April 1917.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	4 13/16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	4 7/8
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5
" " " " 6 "	5 1/4
Interest day to day loans	4 1/4
" 7 day market loans	4 3/8
Consols 2½%	55½
Rupee Paper 3½%	44½
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	68½
Government Securities 3%	58½
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	27.15

London, May 1st.

Bar Silver Spot	37 3/4

WAR LOANS.

London, April 27th.

3½% 1925—1928	£87
4½% 1925—1945 Ex-Dividend.	£91½
5% New Ex Dividend.	£94

London, April 28th

3½% 1925—1928	£87
4½% 1925—1945 Ex-Dividend	£91½
5% New Ex Dividend	£94

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, April 27th.

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£138
Standard Copper G.M.B. Nominal	£130½
Hard Spelter Nominal	42½

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR

Raw Java Nos 16/18 C & F Calcutta. July-Sept.	21/4½
Raw Java. C & F Bombay July-Sept.	21/7½
do. do. Karachi July-Sept.	21/8½
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta July-Sept.	23/1½
do. do, Bombay July-Sept.	23/4½
do. do' Karachi July-Sept.	23/5½

RUBBER;

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure April-May Sellers	3
Plantation First Latex Crepe May-June	3

London, April 28th.

METALS

English best Selected Copper	£138
Standard Copper G. M. B. Nominal	£130½
Hard Spelter Nominal	42½

FREIGHT

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal.—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta. July-Sept.	21/4½
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay July-Sept.	21/7½
do. do Karachi July-Sept.	21/8½
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta July Sept	23/1½
do. do. Bombay July Sept.	23 4½
do. do Karachi July Sept.	23/5½

RUBBER;

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure April-May Paid	3/0½
Plantation First Latex Crepe May-June	3/0½

London, April 30th.

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta. April-May Afloat Paid	658

Tone:—Very firm.

London, May 1st.

SEEDS

Rapeseed Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton May-June Buyers	620
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs ex-Ship per ton May-June Value	580
Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs ex-Ship per ton April-May Paid	685
Cottonseed, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) no Sellers	610
Toria Rapeseed per ton May-June	

London, May 1st.

WHEAT.

Rozario Santa Fe—63 lbs. afloat	80
Australian quoted	83
Karachi Barley Afloat	70
Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C I F. Afloat	85
Wheat Choice White Bombay Afloat	87/6

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

The market again opened late to-day, about 3 p.m. when Fine Broach May was quoted Rs. 389/90, Fine Bengal May Rs. 293/4 and Good Broach April 1918 Rs. 354. Later on business was done in Fine Broach May at Rs. 387 and in Fine Bengal May at Rs. 293. In other descriptions of Old Crop there was practicaly nothing doing and rates were more or less nominal. A few hundred bales of New Crop Good Broach April 1918 were done on Bombay Cotton Exchange terms at Rs. 356 and Rs. 357, without 5¼ per cent. discount. The market generally has been quiet and business restricted. The market closed at 5 p.m.

Per ready cotton the enquiry has been very moderate and has run on Broach and some other stapled kinds, and high class lots.

QUOTATIONS 5 P. M.

OLD CROP.

Fine Broach May, Rs. 387.
Fine Khamgaon Akola May Rs. 364.
Fine M. G. Bengal May, Rs. 293.
Good M. G. Westerns May-June, Rs. 392.
Good H. G. Westerns May-June, Rs. 582.
Good Sawgd. Dharwar May-June, Rs. 388.
Good M. G. Coompta May-June, Rs. 399.

NEW CROP.

Good Broach April 1918, Rs. 357.
Fully Good Bengal January 1918, Rs. 265.

BOMBAY COTTON TRADE ASSOCIATION.

QUOTATIONS 2nd MAY 1917.

Gorwths.	Super-fine	Fine	F.G.	Gd.	Delivery.
H. G. Rajputana		285	275		Ready.
M. G. Bengals	309	299	289		"
M. G. Scind Punjab	313	303	293		"
M. G. Hingunghat, Wardha		383	371		"
M. G. Nagpore, Kamptee		383	371		"
M. G. Yeotmal		372	357		"
M. G. Dhamangum Poolgaum		368	353		"
M. G. Akola, Khamgaum, Fair Staple		366	341		"
M. G. Amraoti		365	340		"
M. G. Broach		397	395	394	"
M. G. Muttia		337	325		"

THE BOMBAY COTTON EXCHANGE CO., LD.

Market Quotation for Ready and Forward Delivery Contracts as fixed by the Rate Committee of the Exchange.

COLABA 2nd May 1917. 4-30 p.m.

Growths.	Super-fine.	Fine	Fully Good	Good.	Delivery.
Bengals (M G)	...	...	265	...	1/25 Jan. 18
Bengals (M G)	305	297	287	...	Ready
Scinde-Punjab (M G)	307	300	290	...	Ready
	...	...	...	405	Ready
Miraj (M.G.)	...	...	...	400	May/June 17
	...	...	...	...	
Jalna (M G) (G.S.)	...	...	350	...	Ready
Barsee (M G) (G.S.)	...	...	348	...	Ready
Nandid M.G.	...	...	...	...	
Good (Fair Staple.)	...	...	...	...	
Akola Khamg.	...	360	335	...	Ready
Karanja (M.G.)	...	...	...	...	
Oomrawatee Descriptions (M.G.)	...	359	333	...	Ready
	...	...	...	...	
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.G.)	...	363	343	...	Ready
	...	...	...	...	
Yeotmal (M.G.)	...	368	351	...	Ready
	...	...	...	...	
Nagpore Kamptl (M.G.)	...	374	360	...	Ready
	...	...	...	...	
Wardha H'ghat (M.G.)	...	376	362	...	Ready
	...	...	...	...	
Broach (M G.)	...	395	392	390	Ready
	...	392	...	...	1/15 May 17
	...	...	...	356	1/25th Apr.18
Wadhwan (M.G.)	...	...	...	...	

Wadhwan (G.S.)	403	395	...	Ready
Mathia (M.G.)	333	321	...	Ready
Jhagalkote Bijapur (M.G.)	...	...	400	May/June 17
Sawgd. Dharwar	...	...	385	Ready
Westerns (M.G.)	...	...	387	May/June 17
Westerns (H.G.)	...	...	396	Ready
	...	...	394	May/June 17
Compta (M.G.)	...	...	384	May June 17
	...	...	400	May/June 17
	...	...	405	Ready

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce, etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 1st May:—

Cotton	17,571 bales.
Wheat	91,350 cwts.
Linseed	19,344 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard etc.	2,308 "
Gingellyseed	683 "
Poppyseed	1,218 "
Groundnuts	6,938 "
Castorseed	10,615 "
Rice	10,876 "
Myrabollams	5,201 "
Cottonseed	1,856 "
Mowraseed	6 "
Gram	2,542 "
Joowar	4,728 "
Maize	Nil.
Barley	909 "

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, May 2nd—4 p. m.

	Bazaar Terms.	Rail. Delivery.
Ready.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	43 0 0	5 13 6
" " Cawnpore 70-30	43 0 0	5 13 0
" Karachi Bangla	43 0 0	5 14 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	6 1 0	6 7 0
" " Cawnpore	6 1 0	6 7 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	6 12 0	7 2 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	8 3 0	8 9 0
" Thin	7 2 0	7 8 0
Teelseed, White 55-15	46 0 0	8 8 0
" Gajar 75-25	44 0 0	8 4 0
" Gajar 50-50	42 0 0	8 0 0
" Black	36 0 0	7 8 0
Poppyseed, White	6 8 0	7 0 0
Groundnuts	37 0 0	...
Mowraseed	4 0 0	4 4 0
Jawa	30 0 0	4 4 0
Arandi	36 0 0	7 8 0
Forward.	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat April-May	6 4 0	
Linseed May	8 14 0	
" Sept.	9 7 0	
Jawa April/May	4 4 0	
Wheat White Aug.-Sept.	6 8 3	
Poppyseed April/May	7 0 0	

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER.

From Bombay by rail on 30th April, 1917.

	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	23	27,925
B. B. & C. I. Railway	6	7,313

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

1 box sovs. and half sovs. Rs. 12,285 and gold coins Rs. 1,456, from Aden. Importer, C. Khooshal.

1 bundle rupees Rs 1,000 from Arabia. Importer, Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.

1 box sovs. and half sovs. Rs. 74,250 from U. K. Importer, the P. and O. S. N. Coy.

BULLION.

The silver market is quiet following the decline in London, but closed steady.

English Bar Gold 27.
Shield Sovereign 17.
Dragon 15-9.
Silver Ready Ex-duty 91-5.
Silver 1 Sett Ex-duty 91-13.
Silver 2 Sett Ex-duty 90-8.

EXCHANGE.

Is unchanged.
Bank Tel. Transfer 1/4 7/32.
Bank Demand Drafts 1/4 9/32.
3 Months' Sight Credits 1/4 19/32.
Bank Demand on France Frcs. 183.
3 Months' Sight France Frcs. 190.
30 days' Sight Hongkong Rs. 172½.
30 days' Sight Shanghai Rs. 258½.
60 days' Sight Japan Rs. 150.
Bank D. D. on New York Rs. 310½.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

3½ per cent Government Paper is quoted at 67.

4 per cent. Conversion Loan at 80.

SHARES

The market was quiet but steady with limited business passing, and without any new feature.

Standards were placed at prices varying from 1,380 to 1,390, Madhawjis from 1,515 to 1,505, Fazulbhoys from 585 to 590, Nagpurs from 2,242/8 to 2,260, Indore-Malwas from 352/8 to 357/8, Currimbhoys were steady at 275, Crescents at 181½, Pearls at 420, Indian Bleaching at 262/8.

Tata Iron and Steel ordy shares were quoted between 217/8 and 225 and Defds. from 905 to 915. Katni ordys were steady at 252/8 and Defds. at 940.

Shivrajpurs were steady at 49, Central India Minings at 42, Alcocks at 795 and Bombay Trams at 295. Tata Hydros were quoted at Rs 1,065.

The market was fairly steady at the close.

THE STEAM LORRY NUISANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—It will be very much gratifying, if some space is allowed for the following lines in your valuable columns.

The following lines confirm the letter written by "Alpha" and will doubtless be a sort of help to the proper authorities concerned who, I believe, have kindly taken to investigate into the matter and thus free the public from a "long-complained of" evil."

While passing along with a friend near Crawford Market the day before yesterday at 6-35 p.m. (S. T.), I met passing lorry No. 19 Bom., belonging to the Health Department, giving out volumes of smoke. My friend and I who had the misfortune to walk behind the monster, had to undergo a minute's torture. Further the lorry which was, I believe, filled with dirty things was quite overloaded so that when it proceeded, it left behind as souvenir a track by depositing some of the filth on the road.

Now it is very unfortunate that the lorries of the Health Department should be run in a manner which does no credit to the very name of the Department. Also it is very pitiable that these engines should be run in such an undesirable way, in such a city as Bombay, and along such a well-populated place as the Crawford Market. The Health Department will be better advised, if they will use coke, as used by the Bombay Gas Company, Ltd., as stated in their letter of day before yesterday's date. Also if the wagon be well-covered and a little less filled, it will not deposit on the road its valuable contents.—Yours, etc.,

AHMED A. FAZALBHOY.

Khadak, Mandvi,
April, 30.

Opium sale to-day realised Rs. 4,19,900 for 130 chests out of 583 offered average price being Rs. 3,230.

The total imports of wheat during April last were 10,02,500 tons or an increase of 303 per cent. and total exports were 1,10,094 tons against 5,032 in 1915 and 3,319 in 1916.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

PERSIAN GULF STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

At the annual general meeting of shareholders of this Company to be held on the 10th instant, the Directors' fourth annual report together with the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 1916, will be submitted for approval. The report states:—

The net profits for the year under review after writing on Depreciation on the Company's steamers, amount to Rs. 11,02,341-1-11 to which is to be added the sum of Rs. 68,909-5-2 brought forward from last year's account making a total of Rs. 11,71,250-7-1 which sum your Directors now propose should be disposed of as follows:—

To pay a Dividend at the rate of 65 per cent. per annum (free of Income Tax) on amounts paid up in respect of shares from the respective dates of payment for the year ending 31st December, 1916, which will absorb Rs. 4,02,032-13-4; To carry to Reserve Fund Rs. 3,50,000-0-0; To carry to Insurance Fund Rs. 2,50,000-0-0; To carry forward Balance to next year's account Rs. 1,09,217-9-9; making a total of Rs. 11,71,250-7-1.

Your Directors trust that you will be highly pleased with the result of the year's work though they point out that the profits realized are mainly due to the rise in the freights.

During the year under review, shipments for Gulf Ports increased enormously and your Directors here observe with satisfaction that the Agents also did their best to cope with them. They added a third steamer to your fleet and also renewed Lawoe charter from time to time. This arrangement would have worked satisfactorily and considerably removed the inconveniences of your Gulf shippers had it not been for the unfortunate accident which happened to your s.s. Sardar at Merka where she ran aground while on her voyage to Jeddah to bring back the returning Pilgrims from the Hedjaz and had ultimately to be abandoned as a total wreck despite all efforts made to refloat her. This loss therefore necessitated the purchase of a new steamer and the Agents entered into a bargain with the owners of s.s. Paroo, but it is to be regretted that here again this purchase had to be cancelled on account of the objection raised by the Australian Government to the sale and transfer of the said steamer. Your Directors, however, are trying to go in for a fresh bargain to replace the s.s. Sardar.

Your Directors take this opportunity of expressing their thanks to the merchants and shippers who have lent their hearty support to the Company during the year and hope they will continue the same in future. Their thanks are also due to the Manager Mr. Haji Shariff Hassum for his able management of the affairs of the Company.

During the year Mr. Haji Ebrahim Busheri resigned his seat on the Board and your directors appointed Mr. Haji Mirza Mohamedali Yezdi to fill his place. You are now asked to confirm the appointment.

Your Directors have the pleasure to inform you that the Company has purchased the P. & O. Building situated in Fort, No. 19, Rampart Row.

THE DAVID MILLS CO. LTD.

The Annual General Meeting of the above was held yesterday, Mr. A. J. Bilimoria presiding.

The following report was submitted to the shareholders and passed:—

You have ratified the transfer of the Agency in the Company by Messrs. Sassoon J. David & Co., to Messrs. Tata Sons & Co., in the Extraordinary General Meetings held on the 17th November and the 8th December 1916. Messrs. Jamsetji Ardaseer Wadia, J. E. Ezra and R. M. Nissim have resigned their seats on the Board of Directors, and in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 8 of the Articles of Association of the Company your Directors have appointed Messrs. R. D. Tata, A. J. Bilimoria and N. B. Saklatvala as Directors and you are asked to confirm their appointments. The Directors desire to place on record their deep sense of gratitude to Mr. Jamsetji Ardaseer Wadia, who rendered very valuable services to the Company as Chairman of the Board of Directors for over quarter of a century. They also wish to record their appreciation of the services to the Company of Messrs. J. E. Ezra and R. M. Nissim. The Directors now beg to lay before you their Annual Report together with the Audited Balance Sheet, and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 1916, showing a profit of Rs. 1,68,321-3-6 inclusive of Rs. 5,773-6-5 brought over from last year's account which the Directors propose should be dealt with as under:—

To Depreciation to Machinery Rs. 1,26,300; to Depreciation of Building Rs. 35,000; to Bonus to Staff Rs. 5,000; and to carry forward Rs. 2,021-9-6.

As the Company has a large Reserve Fund accumulated specially for equalisation of dividend the Directors recommend the utilisation of Rs. 2,73,000 from the Reserve Fund which after this deduction will stand at Rs. 11,06,693-1-7. Out of this amount should be deducted a sum of Rs. 1,17,000 which has already been paid as an "ad-interim" dividend at Rs. 15 per share and the Directors recommend the payment of a final dividend at Rs. 20 per share on 7,800 shares free of Income Tax absorbing Rs. 1,56,000 making in all Rs. 2,73,000. The Directors have sanctioned a donation of Rs. 100 to the Sir J. J. Hospital Nursing Association and Rs. 100 to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital and request you to confirm the same.

The mills together with the machinery and stocks have been insured for Rs 89,04,896 and the profits have been insured for £10,000 for twelve months.

Sir Sassoon J. David and Sir S. B. Broacha were re-elected directors and the recommendations made in the report were passed unanimously.

THE JAMSHED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LTD.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Jamshed Manufacturing Company, Limited, was held at the Motilal's Mansions, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, yesterday, the Hon. Mr. F. C. Sethna presiding, when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 11th day of April 1917, was confirmed as a Special Resolution:—

"Messrs. Mathradas Wadia and Co. having retired from Agency of the Company and Messrs. Hormusjee Framjee Commissariat and Ardeshir Bomanjee Dubash having agreed to take up the Agency under the name, style and firm of Hormusjee Ardeshir & Son; it is hereby resolved that the firm of Messrs. Hormusjee Ardeshir & Son be and the same is hereby recognised and appointed Agents of the Company for the residue of the term for which the said firm of Mathradas Wadia & Co.; were appointed Agents, namely for the remainder of the term for which the firm of Hormusjee Sorabjee & Co. the old Agents of the Co., had been appointed Agents under the Agreement dated the 15th day of December 1915 and made between the Company of the one part, and the said firm of Hormusjee Sorabjee & Co.; of the other part; that the Articles of Association of the Company be altered by the substitution of the name, "Hormusjee Sorabjee & Co."; wherever it occurs of the name "Hormusjee Ardeshir & Son; that in Article 99 of the Articles of Association of the Company the words "from the time the Company shall commence its business" shall be deleted and the words "from the First day of January one thousand nine hundred and fifteen" shall be substituted in their place; that the Company, if required to do so, enter into a written Agreement with the said Messrs. Hormusjee Ardeshir & Son upon the same terms and conditions as are contained in the said Agreement dated the 15th day of December 1915 for the residue only of the term of the said Agreement and that the Directors do on behalf of the Company execute such Agreement."

THE WEATHER

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, May 2.

The disturbance in the south of the Bay has developed into a storm which is probably travelling towards the head of the Bay. Rain has been widespread and moderately heavy in the centre south and east of the Peninsula. Few falls have occurred in Rajputana and Assam. Chief amounts are:—Cherrapunji fifteen inches, Jagdalpur two, Nizamabad three-quarters and Bangalore and Madura one.

Forecast:—An extension of rainfall over the head of the Bay.

Earthquake report:—An earthquake shock of considerable intensity at its origin about two thousand five hundred miles away was recorded on the Simla seismograph at zero hour, thirteen minutes, this morning.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 2nd May, 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear in the south-west Punjab and lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature has risen but is still generally in defect.

The United Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature continues generally in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Jaipur reports 0.13 in. of rain during a thunderstorm. Skies are lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual in lower Sind. Temperature is in defect.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Bhavnagar-Para reports 0.15 in. of rain. Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is in defect in Central India West, Cutch and in north Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Nagpur reports 0.29 in. of rain during a thunderstorm. Skies are moderately clouded. The air is damper than usual and temperature has fallen and is now in defect.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately clouded at Bombay and lightly clouded elsewhere. Night temperature is in defect except at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Nizamabad reports 0.68 in. of rain. Skies are moderately clouded at Nizamabad and Hyderabad and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature is in defect in Hyderabad and the central districts of the Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—A disturbance is shown to-day in the south-west of the Bay of Bengal. Conditions continue unsettled over the rest of the reporting area also. Local rain generally associated with thunderstorms has fallen in south Malabar, south-east Madras, Mysore, the Madras Deccan, north Hyderabad and the south-eastern districts of the Central Provinces and isolated showers in east Rajputana and Kathiawar.

Some thunderstorms may occur in south Malabar, south-east Madras, Mysore, the Deccan and on the north Coromandel coast and some dust or thunderstorms in the Central Provinces, Rajputana and possibly in Gujarat and Kathiawar.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 1st May 1917.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m 2 p.m 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr.	29.745 Inch.
Temperature of Air	83.0 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76.5 "
Dew Point	74.0 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.746 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	1.0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	89.0 "
Minimum.....do.....	76.6 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	WNW,NW.
Movement of Wind do. do.	177 Miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean time depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.		Day of Month.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Still.	
	May	h	m.	ft.	in	May	h	m.	ft	in
Wed	2	m	8 15	24	0	2	m	2 11	19	4
			8 16a	25	1			1 58a	20	2
Thur	3	m	9 8	25	0	3	m	2 49	18	6
			9 2a	25	7			2 54a	19	9
Fri.	4	m	9 51	26	1	4	m	3 23	17	4
			9 40a	26	1			3 40a	19	4
Sat.	5	m	10 30	27	1	5	m	3 55	16	7
			10 16a	26	6			4 21a	18	11
Sun.	6	m	11 8	27	11	6	m	4 27	15	10
			10 52a	26	10			5 0a	18	8
Mon.	7	m	11 46	28	7	7	m	5 0	15	2
			11 29a	29	1			5 39	18	7
Tues	8	m	0 24	29	6	8	m	5 35	14	8
								6 19	15	8

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

May	Sunrise	Sunset.
" 2 (Wednesday)	" 6h. 0m	" 7h. 0m.
" 3 (Thursday)	" 6h. 10m	" 7h. 1m.
" 4 (Friday)	" 6h. 1m	" 7h. 1m.
" 5 (Saturday)	" 6h. 9m.	" 7h. 2m.
" 6 (Sunday)	" 6h. 9m.	" 7h. 2m.
" 7 (Monday)	" 6h. 8m.	" 7h. 2m.
" 8 (Tuesday)	" 6h. 8m.	" 7h. 3m.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—New Moon, April 21st, 7h. 31-8m. p.m.; First Quarter, 29th, 10h. 52-0m. a.m.; Full Moon, May 7th, 8h. 13-3m a.m.; Last Quarter 14th, 7h. 17-0m. a.m.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 2nd May 1917 was 29.065 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 0.31 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

NEW VEDANTIC SCHOOL IN BOMBAY.

OPENING CEREMONY.

A new Vedantic institution, called the Vedshastra Pathshalla, was opened by Shet Tribhowandas Varjivandas Madhavdas, on Tuesday last, in the hall of the Marvadi Vidalaya, in the presence of a large assembly composed of, in a great measure, old Shastris and Sanscrit-knowing graduates of the University. The proceedings were animated with a religious fervour throughout. Among those present were Sir Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatwadekar, Shets Tribhondas Varjivandas Madhavdas and Khemraj Shrikrishnadas, Shastris Vasudeo Iyanapure, Shivram Gore, Pandurang Pitkar and Venkatachalam, Drs. Ketkar and Purohit, Rao Saheb Khakkar, Prof. M. M. Joshi of Junagbad, and Messrs. P. K. Pendse, P. V. Kane, W. M. Joshi, G. L. Page and others.

The Pathshalla is opened for the purpose of imparting instruction in the Vedic lore on modern lines and making the *alumni* well versed also in other subjects; this study would make them useful to society generally. The students taught according to the ancient system of instruction pick up only one branch of Vedic science and cling to it throughout life in an isolated position; this state of things is now felt to be defective; hence the students of the new institution will be brought up in general culture also. However well-versed a shastri may be in the Vedic lore, he would be of no use in a village, for instance, unless he can read a Modi letter or an English telegram for the edification of the illiterate cultivator of the place to whom the letter or the telegram may be addressed; in future, students turned out of this Pathshalla will be equipped with general knowledge so as to make them useful citizens of the country. The work of the Pathshalla would be of an experimental nature for the first year; its success during that period, would decide the continuance of its curriculum as already drawn up.

Shet Tribhowandas, in declaring the Pathshalla opened, said that its students would supply the city of Bombay with a number of qualified Brahmins to officiate at various religious ceremonies; such persons are now in great want and have to be imported from the mofussil when occasion arises.

Messrs. P. K. Pendse, P. V. Kane, V. V. Nene, Vedshastra-sampanna Venkatachalam, Rao Saheb Khakkar, Shivram Shastri Gore, Pandurang Shastri Pitkar and others addressed the meeting, appealing to the Hindu public to assist the Pathshalla in the name of their religion

Sir Bhalchandra proposed a cordial vote of thanks to Shet Tribhowandas Varjivandas, whom he called the "Nagarshett" of Bombay.

Mr. G. L. Page moved a vote of thanks to the proprietors of the Marvadi Vidayalaya for having lent the use of their hall for the purposes of the meeting. In a stirring speech he referred to the early attempts made in the direction of the Pathshalla just opened. He said that at one of the sessions of the Indian National Congress, held at Madras, a social gathering was held at the house of the late Sir Krishnaswami Iyer, when the Hon. Pundit Madan Mohan Malavaya read a number of excellent extracts taken from ancient Hindu literature and announced he had conceived an idea of starting a Hinu University on the basis of the present Pathshalla. Going further back, added Mr. Page, a similar idea was thought of by the late Shunker Shastri Paude, who wanted to call it an "Akhil Bharatia Vidya Fitha, "(an All-India University), but his untimely death precluded anything further being done in the matter.

RAMKRISHNA MISSION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall be much obliged if you publish the following letter sent by his Excellency Lord Carmichael, late Governor of Bengal, to the Secretary, Ramkrishna Mission, in reply to the memorial submitted to his Excellency by the Governing Body of the Ramkrishna Mission (Belur math, Howrah).—Yours, etc.,

KALYANANANDA,
Hon. Secretary.

26-4-17.

Governor's Camp,
Bengal,
26th March, 1917.

Dear Sir,

I thank you for having come to see me and for the trouble you have taken to tell me about the origin of the Ramkrishna Mission, and its aims and objects.

I read with great interest the memorial which the Mission authorities submitted to me some time ago. I regret very much to hear that words used by me at the Durbar in December last regarding the Mission should have led in any way to the curtailment of the good religious, social and educational work the Mission has been and is doing. As you, I know, realise my object was not to condemn the Ramkrishna Mission and its members. I know the character of the Mission's work is entirely non-political and I have heard nothing but good of its work of social service for the people. What I wanted to impress upon the public is this: charitable and philanthropic work such as the Mission undertake, is being adopted deliberately by a section of the revolutionary party as a cloak for their own nefarious schemes and in order to attract to their organisations, youths who are animated by ideals such as those which actuate the Mission, with the intention of perverting these ideals to their own purposes; and with this object unscrupulous use is being made of the name and reputation of the Ramkrishna Mission.

I have full sympathy with the real aims to the true Ramkrishna Mission and it was this abuse of the name of the Mission that I wish to prevent. I hope the words I used will help the Mission to guard against the illegitimate use of its name by unscrupulous people.

Yours very sincerely,
(Sd.) CARMICHAEL.

The Lucknow Municipal Board met on Tuesday to consider the scarcity in the water supply. It was resolved to ask Government for immediate services of Mr. Beveridge, Executive Engineer, to put the tube wells in working order.

TUESDAY'S COTTON FIRE.

DEATH OF A LASCAR.

The cotton fire at Colaba, which started on Tuesday afternoon, continued burning the whole night, though by midnight it had been brought under control and all danger of it spreading to the neighbouring godowns had passed away. Yesterday morning also it smouldered for a pretty long time. As to the injuries sustained by the three men of the Fire Brigade, it would appear that on finding that the fire had taken complete hold of the bales, Mr. Fox, Foreman of the Chinchpokli Fire Station and some lascars went into the burning godown, and taking up positions on a sack began to play water on the flames, when the stack gave way. Mr. Fox and a lascar were knocked down. A bale fell on the shoulders of the former but he managed to get out. One of the lascars named Succaram Ramchandra, aged about 25 years, was buried under the bales and when extricated he was found to be dead.

FIRE IN MUSJID BUNDER.

A fire broke out at 1 a.m., yesterday in a building belonging to Sir Vasanji Trikamji, at Musjid Bunder, Mandvi and on the ground floor of which was stored a large quantity of dry cocoanuts, seeds etc., belonging to Jeraj Virji. The upper floors of the building were used as residential quarters. The Bhuleshwar Mandvi, Babula Tank and Byculla engines arrived on the scene and started operations. The flames however spread rapidly to the first storey, but the tenants had fortunately got out of the building in time. The fire brigade eventually succeeded in preventing the flames from spreading further than the first storey and the fire was put out at 5 a.m. The damage is estimated about Rs. 10,000. The cause of the fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

SANCTION ACCORDED FOR A HOSPITAL FOR BULLOCKS

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. Meyer Nissim presiding when consideration was given to the following letter from the Commissioner:

"I have the honour to say that in order to secure a better supply of bullocks for the use of the Municipality it was suggested to the bullock supplying contractors Messrs. Khimji Kheraj & Co., that they should maintain a hospital for the treatment of bullocks rejected as unfit for work by the Veterinary Inspector. The contractors have agreed to do so and have applied for permission to occupy a portion of the reclaimed Babula Tank site measuring 160 square yards for the purpose from 1st February 1917 upto the end of their contract, *i.e.*, 28th February 1909. I think it very desirable that the contractors should be encouraged to provide this "hospital" and I request the sanction of the Standing Committee, under Section 92 (*b*) of the Municipal Act, to the land being leased to the contractors on the following conditions:—

(1) That a monthly rent of Rs. 8 shall be paid in advance for the ground. (2) That the temporary shed for stabling and treating the animals shall be erected in accordance with the provisions of the bye-laws and that its floor shall be paved and drained to the satisfaction of the Health Department. (3) That no animal suffering from any infectious disease shall be stabled in the shed. (4) That the shed shall be demolished and the ground restored to its original condition on receipt of three months' notice."

The sanction, asked for, was granted.

KARNATAK BRANCH DEPRESSED CLASSES SOCIETY.

(Associated Press.)

HUBLI, May 1.

The annual report of the Karnatak Branch of the Depressed Classes Mission Society of India just issued, shows a good result during the past year. In the Society's six day and night schools in different localities of Hubli there are now about 250 students of the Depressed Classes. They are charged no fees but are also given a free supply of slates and books, etc., whenever necessary. Small monthly prizes are given to inculcate cleanliness and regularity of attendance in schools. Sunday moral classes are conducted to instruct them in the principles of Religion and Morality. As an experiment a cricket club has been started for the grown-up students of our Railway Chal Night School and as it has proved a success, similar clubs will be started for other schools, when more funds will be available. Among the fifty prizes given away during the year, there were two special prizes rewarded to two *Bhangee* elders for abstaining from drink and also from quarrels. This system of giving Good Conduct prizes to elders was introduced during the year.

A LESSON FROM GERMANY.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The world has learnt many lessons from Germany since the war not the least being the uselessness of vaccination. Germany is the one country to which the pro-vaccinists turn for their support. It now so happens that the "much vaccinated and revaccinated Germany is now suffering from several serious outbreaks of small-pox". The Amsterdam correspondent of the "Daily Mail" on March 17, announced that in North Germany there had been thirty thousand cases of small-pox and in an excellent letter (from which Dr. Turner, our H. O. has much to learn) entitled "Danger of small-pox" published in the 'British Medical Journal" of March 24, 1917 (P 409) just to hand, Dr. C. Killick Millard, M.D., D.Sc., D.P.H. Medical Officer of Health for Leicester pertinently says:—

"Behold Germany, the much vaccinated and revaccinated Germany, which for years has been held up as a shining example and pattern to the world in the matter of vaccination is now suffering from "several serious outbreaks of small-pox" in various parts of the country! Surely it is time that existing theories about vaccination were re-examined." It is time indeed!—Yours, etc.,

SCRUTATOR,

Bombay, May 2.

"I AM THE PRINCE."

HOW THE ROYAL AIRMAN WAS CAPTURED.

Writing of the capture by the British of Prince Frederick Charles, the son of Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, who was brought down in his aeroplane, M. Serge Basset, of the "Petit Parisien," says that the Prince is now out of danger. He goes on to recount the story of his capture.

He was seen by a British airman, who immediately attacked him. The bravery of the Prince is well known, and a stirring fight followed, the machines circling round each other and descending and mounting with their guns constantly firing.

The Prince soon perceived that he was outmatched and took to flight, but he was overtaken by his adversary and was met with such an accurate fusillade that his machine was riddled and his motor damaged, forcing him to make an abrupt descent.

He came down in No Man's Land and took to flight. But an English sniper in an advanced post saw him. The Prince fell, struck by two bullets, one in the thigh, the other in the abdomen. Some men then ran out and brought him to the first-aid station.

"I am the Prince Frederick Charles," he said, in an appealing voice. "I belong to the Imperial Family."

The Prince found it necessary to convince them by the papers which he had in his pocket, some of them enumerating his sporting achievements and the prizes he had won.

towns to be destroyed in reprisal for the destruction of French towns during the German retreat.

VON HINDENBURG DISSATISFIED.

Rome, April 8.—Advices from a German source state that von Hindenburg is gravely dissatisfied with the poor leadership displayed by Prince Ruprecht and other German generals. The line fixed as the limit of retreat is already so seriously compromised that the Germans expect to have to fall back to another line which is not yet sufficiently fortified.

"A PECULIAR CHAP."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Time and again as I have the misfortune to encounter unpleasantness of the character, I beg you to listen to, at the hands of those who, but for the strange accident of their environment would not, I think, be tolerated in a world of mortals it will, I hope, be satisfactory to put before you in words only one out of the two frequent instances, in which a European by his own attitude proves hardly superior to the much maligned members of my nation.

I was trying yesterday afternoon at the Victoria Terminus station to see if a lady whom I had been accompanying could be accommodated in the Ladies' Compartment of a train about to leave when one of its two occupants,—a European lady, you may know,—appeared inclined to object to her presence with the observation "What a nuisance"! Sensible of the compromise of dignity which a sterner retort from me would involve considering the sex to which the speaker happened to belong I observed, I am sure with great politeness, that it was not clear to me as to how it became possible for any one to dispute what in reality could never have been a nuisance having paid no better than her to whom the specific comforts were quite as much open. I had thus obtained a sufficient foretaste of the kind of "European politeness" and decorum my female companion would meet with all the way she would be travelling and as I am a believer in the effect of company, Mr. Editor, I dropped all intention to leave her where I knew she could rest as of perfect right. But the more provoking point was reached when a gentleman—and here perhaps I am guilty of exaggerating his dignity—who it appeared was the lady's companion interposed. He said that the lady and himself did not "care to hear my opinion" and that myself and all my Indian brethren—I daresay he meant all from one end of India to the other "had got to work like coolies and cooks if so desired by him and others."

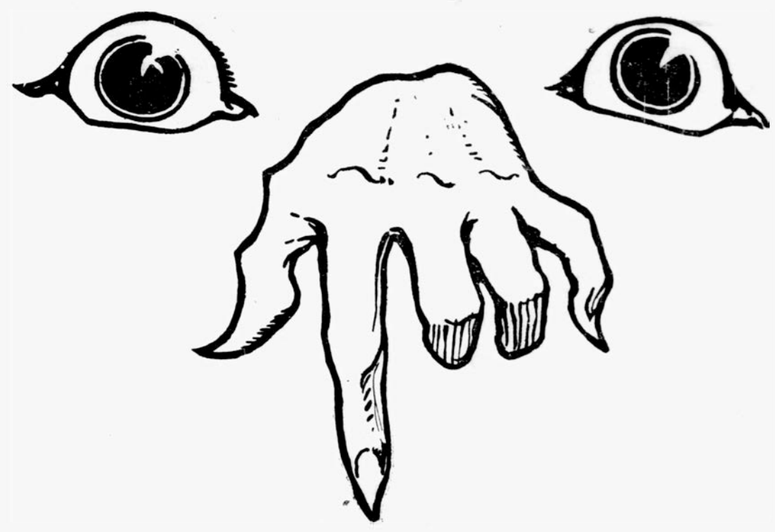
I am glad to tell you Sir, that I scorned to show provocation that moment by immediately congratulating the "European gentleman" in so many words upon the advantage he had taken of the presence of ladies on the spot,—an advantage how strange, Sir, that precluded me from returning him as good as he brought. The dash of this "European gentleman" afterwards was very pithily summed up as "a peculiar chap" by the two Railway officials who heard and saw all that was reasonably resented by me; and as for the "nuisance" and the status of cooks and coolies which this "peculiar chap" so very much yearns to give us, I need not care to negotiate the point at this time of the day.

I leave it to you Sir, to credit or condemn the manners and bearing of this group of amiable Europeans; but the conviction which grows deep and fast within one from all similar incidents that one knows to multiply is that only too often has such a self-conscious European himself to be thankful to for the "hatred and contempt" which he kindles in this country.—Yours, etc.,

RUSTOM C. N. BROACHA.

Fidaally Building,
Byculla, April 30, 1917.

Inspector Woolley of the Calcutta Mounted Police and Sergeant Major Johnson of the Armed Police have received commissions as Second Lieutenants in the I.A.R.O., in the Cavalry Branch of the service.



AT

"IMPERIAL"

ON

SATURDAY, MAY 5th

PATHE'S

GREATEST WONDER SERIAL

The SHIELDING SHADOW

FEATURING

GRACE DARMOND, RALPH KELLARD AND LEON BARX

IN

15 EPISODES

READ THE THRILLING STORY OF THE SHIELDING SHADOW IN THIS PAPER EVERY WEEK AND THEN SEE THE PICTURES

AT

IMPERIAL

THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY.

WONDERFUL FORETELLING

Send your time and date of birth or your star and age or note the time when you write the letter, you will be given a full reading of your life for one year to come for One Rupee only.

Mr. D. Govindarao, B.A., B.L., High Court Vakil Bellary, writes on 28—1—16. "My Annual Life Reading has come out fairly correct."

THE KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU.
Chodavaram, Vizagapatam District.

JUST ONE TRIAL

will convince you of the superiority of our COSSI SILK SUIT PIECES.

Suitable for the season. Each piece is worth the price and is guaranteed for ONE SUIT COMPLETE.

Price Rs. 7 per piece.

Order from—

GOOD LUCK COMPANY.
Benares City.

RUBBER STAMP

Mfrs. & Engravers.

P. P. RELE & SONS,

170 KALKADEVI ROAD BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S PIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that at the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence its enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free from MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTH AUDLEY, LONDON.

Heller's Bed-bug killer is a liquid preparation guaranteed to thoroughly destroy bedbugs, fleas, &c. It does not injure clothes, furniture &c., and can, therefore, be used freely anywhere.

½ lb. tins Ans. 7 each.
¼ lb. tins Ans. 12 each.

OF ALL DEALERS.

Sole Agents.

KOTHARI SUTARIA & CO.,
HUMMUM ST., FORT, BOMBAY.

SAJAN & CO.
Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.
ROOFING
WHITE GLAZED
FLOORING
MARBLE
TILES
Suppliers to Government Public Works Department & Native States.
Tel. Add: SAJAN CO. BOMBAY.

WHEN HAIR FALLS OUT

Most people only give serious attention to the condition of their hair when they commence to loose it. How unfortunate this is when both healthy hai and scalp can be easily secured and falling hair prevented by using.

KAMINIA OIL (Registered.)

A delightful dressing for the hair, thoroughly antiseptic, germ killing and scalp stimulating. Pleasant to use and delightfully refreshing.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.
Price Rs. 2-10 for 3 bottles.
V. P. Annas 7 extra.

Sole Agents:—

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co
No. 155, (Dept. C 1.) Jooma Musjid,
Market BOMBAY

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Parsi: 25th of Avan, 2186.
Mahomedan: 11th of Rajjahul-Murajab, 1335.
Hindu: 11th Sud of Vaishak, 1973.
Sunrise: 6h. 11m.; **Sunset:** 7h. 0m.
Moon Phases: Full moon May 7.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Intermediate Agriculture and Old B.Ag. examinations' results declared, 12-30 p.m.
Meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, 3-0 p.m.
Homeward Mails will be closed at G. P. O. at 10 a.m. Registered letters accepted up to 8 a.m.

FRIDAY, May 4.

G. I. P. Byculla Mechanics' Institute Dance on Tennis Court, 9-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, May 6.

First Aid and Nursing Brotherhood, Annual Gathering, Albless Bang, Girgaum, 5-30 p.m.

MONDAY, May 7.

Final M.B., B.S., F.E., S.E. (Civil and Mechanical) and B.E. (Civil and Mechanical) Examinations' results declared.

DAILY.

Prof. Parsharamrao's New Grand Circus, 9-30 p.m.
Eldorado Cinema, Lamington Road, 6-45, 8-30 and 10 p.m.
Excelsior Cinema: At 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-30 and 110 p.m.
Palace of Varieties: At 6-30 and 10-0 p.m. every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday. Show every Sunday at 6-30 p.m. at Edwardes.
West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-15, 6-45
Imperial Cinema, Lamington Road, 7, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLES.	
Difficulties Ahead	6
Mr. Vincent's Originality	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
FOREIGN CABLES.	
The War	7
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
The War Loan	5
Ambulances for the Injured	8
New Vedantic School in Bombay	4
Colaba Cotton Fires	4
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	5
GENERAL NEWS.	
The Exemption Tribunals	8
C. I. D. and Politics	5
Halsikile Inquiry	9
THE WEATHER	3
COMMERCIAL	3
ILLUSTRATION	6

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Drills for the week ending Saturday, May 5th.
Thursday, 3rd, 7-15 a.m.—Squadron Parade, A. B. C. and D. Troops.
4-30 p.m.—Range Practice at Colaba for Members of A. Troop, except Recruits.
Friday, 4th, 7-15 a.m.—Riding School, Fort.
7-15 a.m.—Musketry Class for Recruits, Volunteer Club.
Saturday, 5th, 7-15 a.m.—Riding School, Fort.
6-45 a.m.—Riding School, Salsette.
4-30 p.m.—Range Practice, Colaba Range, for Members of B. Troop and Motor Cyclists except Recruits.
Sunday, 6th. 7-30 a.m.—Range Practice, Santa Cruz Range, for C. and D. Troops.

MUSKETRY.

Members attending Musketry Class must bring Rifles.

E. G. PEARSON, Lieut. and Adjtt.,
Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Bombay, May 3.

27—Indian Defence Force.—Preliminary Training will commence on May 1st under Company arrangements.
41—50 Class.—All members of the Corps in this Class, who have not been medically examined must present themselves for Medical Examination at one or other of the following centres in Bombay on or after May 2nd and up to May 5th, 1917, inclusive between the hours of 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. or between the hours of 2-30 p.m. and 6 p.m. Gerard Freeman Thomas War Hospital. West Entrance. Victoria War Hospital—Main Entrance. Alexandra War Hospital No. 2 Shed Alexandra Dock. Every man must produce his registration certificate at this Examination. Men over 41, who belong or are posted to this Corps will be required to attend the drills notified, unless exempted on medical grounds.
28—Machine Gun Courses.—Will parade as usual.
29—Signallers.—Applicants for vacancies in the Signal Section should apply to 2nd-Lieut. Aldred.
30—Active Service.—Reinforcements are required for Indian Volunteer Machine Gun Company in East Africa. Men willing to serve should apply to the Adjutant immediately.
35—Instructors Course. Parade daily except Monday and Saturday at 6-30 p.m. at Headquarters.

COMPANY ORDERS.

36—Every Officer and men undergoing Preliminary Training shall be bound to attend any parade during the period for which he may be warned. Leave of any parade must be obtained beforehand.
37—Parades:—
"G" Company will parade daily at the Gymkhana at 7-15 a.m. commencing on Tuesday, May 1st. Dress—Shirts and shorts.
"H" Company will parade at Yellow Gate Alexandra Dock at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, May 1st. Commencing on Wednesday, May 2nd, parades will be held on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5-15 p.m. at the same place.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Major,
Adjutant, Bombay Vol. Rifles.
Bombay, May 3.

POONA RIFLES.

POONA, May 2.

388 Drill and Instruction—Parades for the week ending 5th May, 1917:—
At Headquarters—
Parade daily at 6-30 a.m
All non-efficients of the season 1916-17 and all recruits residing in Poona will attend.
Officers and N. C. O.'s Musketry instruction (Voluntary) daily at 7 a.m
Buglers—Wednesday and Saturday at 5-30 p.m.
Parades for efficients and extra efficients of last season will commence on 12th May and these members must draw equipment before that date.
389 Equipment.—Equipment will be issued at the Armoury to all members of the Poona Rifles I.D.F. residing in Poona, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. daily except Sundays.
390 Decrease.—Private A. H. Dracup Satara Dett. is struck off the strength of the Corps from this date (Military member).
Lce-Corpl. H. Dyer and Pte. N. V. D. Hudson are struck off the strength of the Corps from this date (Police Force).

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, Captain,
Adjutant, Poona Rifles.

BAND AT THE P, V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Batln., G. I. P. Ry. Rifles, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6-15 p.m. to-day.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Sixteen attacks and thirteen deaths occurred from plague on Wednesday, the cases being reported as follows:—Middle and Lower Colaba, and Sewri, one attack each. Fort Northern, Second Nagpada and Kamatipura, one attack and one death each, Tardeo, two attacks, Khara Talao, Byculla and Worli each two attacks and one death, Parel, three attacks and two deaths, Umarkhadi, one death and Maratha Hospital four deaths. Three attacks and one death occurred from small-pox and the total mortality from all causes was 99 as compared with 115 on the corresponding day of last year and 65 of 1915.

FORCIBLY EJECTING FROM PLATFORM

CASE DISMISSED

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court, W. J. Pyrke, Assistant Station Master, Victoria Terminus was charged by one Govind Kahoo with assaulting him on the platform on the 4th April. Mr. Athavle appeared for the complainant; and, Mr. Godinho defended. It was stated that the complainant who had a third class pass on the G. I. P. Railway, accompanied his master to the station and after putting his luggage in a second-class compartment of the Poona Mail went out to fetch some sweets for him. On his return he was not allowed access to the platform as there were no third class compartments; as the complainant still persisted the accused forcibly ejected him.
The Magistrate held that the accused was entitled to do so under section 122 of the Railway Act, and holding that it was no assault discharged the accused.

DRIVING AT EXCESSIVE SPEED.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Deputy Inspector Hobson charged Dinshaw Merjibhoy with driving his motor lorry No. 119 at an excessive speed, viz. at 15 miles per hour. The accused was fined Rs. 15.

KURLA MUNICIPALITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Now that the convulsions which till very recently gripped the Bandra Municipality have been remedied, I hope for all time, it must be really gratifying to the people of Bandra to have secured a change and reorganization of the constitution of its Municipal board. But the example afforded by the spirit of inquiry that prevailed throughout the righting of that bad state of affairs would be very poorly drawn out of, if it does not provide an incentive to others to expose similar,—though not as stupendous,—default of duty to be met with in other Municipalities.
It is, therefore, only too desirable for such public men as those who have the sympathy, interest and welfare of their own fellowmen at heart to peep into the affairs and administration of another miserable Municipal body—"the Kurla Municipality."
The long-standing complaint of the residents of Kurla lies against the members on Board who apparently pretend to be the promoters of the public weal. Instead of expending the revenues after welcome reforms in right direction,—revenues which are of course gathered from the people,—the Councillors have always been found hostile in their bearing towards each other and one another, self-satisfied and full of petty jealousies.
The representatives of the people it is feared by the more intelligent ratepayers, fail time and again, to combine and resist official encroachment and high handedness for obvious reasons, and lose vitality that ought strongly to characterize elected members on Board.
I hope by the way sir, that the Municipal misgovernment under reference when inquired into will reveal a state of things that need not at once supply a handle to adverse critics of "Local Self-government" and affect in any way a cause for which, among others, the late Sir Pherozeshah fought with such prolific results.—Yours, etc.,

"ANTI-HUMBUG RATEPAYER."

Kurla, May 1st.

BELITTLING INDIA'S LOYALTY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—In to-day's issue of the "Times of India", one under the name of "perplexed" makes light of the great sacrifices that have been hitherto made in this war by the educated class in men and material, in grain and gold. I think he is absolutely ignorant of the fact that the educated class takes the lead in all our activities. How can this belittling of the sacrifices made, be reconciled with the statements made by Mr. Asquith at the Guildhall on 4th September, 1914, and at Cardiff on 2nd October, 1914, that "India, too with not less alacrity, has claimed her share in the common task. Every class and creed, British and native, princes and people, Hindus and Mahomedans vie, with one another in a noble and emulous rivalry" and that "in India, the response to our common appeal has moved our feelings to their profoundest depths, and has been such as to shiver and to shatter the vain and ignorant imaginings of our enemies. "Perplexed" asserts that it cannot be denied that neither in the past nor now has there been any lack of opportunities. How can this statement be compatible with the speech of Sir James Meston at the Empire Press Luncheon to the effect that "there was a time when it was thought that India had done less than what it ought to have done. The reason why it had not done more was that "it was not told what to do." If India had known the position it could have done a great deal more in resources, treasure and in other ways. It only wanted a lead to mobilise its great resources and place them unstintedly at the service of the empire" This belittling of the Indian loyalty, and of splendid sacrifice and help to the Empire at the time of the gravest crisis is not a good sign of the times.—Yours, etc.,

C. P. GHEVERIA.

Bazar-Gate Street,
Bombay, May 2.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION.

LADY CONVICTED OF INSULT.

At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Mrs. W. J. Dennis charged Miss Esther Lee with defamation.
The facts of the case are that on 10th April 1917, the complainant had been on a visit to her brother's house at Sankli Street. On entering the house, the accused made a very damaging allegation against the complainant's character. The nature of the allegation was so provoking that the complainant admitted that she gave the accused two slaps in consequence. An opportunity was however given to the accused to apologize for her conduct but she declined to so.
The Magistrate delivered a written judgment in the course of which he remarked that it was a pity that this case was not settled although an opportunity had been given to the accused. He however altered the charge to one of insult and added that he had no doubt whatever that the accused had used the words imputed to her and that the same were of such a character as to be likely to cause a breach of the peace. He convicted the accused of the charge of insult and ordered her to be detained till the rising of the Court in the afternoon and to pay Court costs.

A MAINTENANCE CASE.

WIFE'S SUCCESSFUL APPLICATION.

Before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagon Police Court, Mrs. M. P. R. Rennison asked for maintenance allowance from her husband F. R. Rennison under section 488 of the Criminal Procedure Code.
It was stated by the complainant that the accused turned her out of the house on the 20th August, 1916, over a divorce case which he had filed in the High Court. Her husband got a salary of Rs. 210 per month.
The accused stated that he turned his wife out of his house as she was living with one Pyrke and another man.
The magistrate in the course of his judgment said that both the parties flatly refused to have anything to do with each other and they had accused each other of unfaithful conduct. The Court ordered the accused to pay Rs. 60 per month towards her maintenance charges.

VEERASHAIVA YOUNG MEN'S CONFERENCE DAWANGERI.

The first sessions of the young men's Conference,—which has been formed with the object of arousing a sense of duty and responsibility amongst the young men towards the advancement of the community on national lines, was held at Dawangeri in the Mysore Province on the 24th, 25th and 26th of April 1917. Mr. G. H. Honnapurmath, presided.
There was an attendance of more than 500 young men, of whom there were about 200 College and High School students. The Conference was held in the Dhana Laxmi Theatre, Dawangeri. In the course of his address, the President proved the priority of the Veerashaiva religion by various historical and external evidences and emphasised the fact that Basava is not, as is supposed by some, the founder of the Veerashaiva religion, but only a Reformer like Shree Shankaracharya, Madhwacharya and Ramanujacharya of Brahmanism. With regard to the duty of the young towards the advancement of the community as well as the nation, he advised the young men not to keep Government Service as their ideal but to take up independent avocations, such as agriculture, trade, journalism medicine and law. In the matter of co-operation he advised the young to lay aside all caste prejudices and to freely co-operate with their sister communities for the national advancement. He insisted upon practical social reform and upon the study of political questions.
In the Conference various Resolutions were passed:—To pray for the success to the British Arms in the present War; to request the trustees and managers of the Lingayat Educational Fund in Dharwar, Belgaum and Mysore, each to open at least two scholarships for students going out to Japan, America and other foreign countries for the study of Science and Industry, to thank the promoters and managers of the Gilganchi-Artal High School, Belgaum, and the New English School, Bijapur, for their self-sacrifice and patriotism, to request the Maha Swamis of Chitrakaldurg, Gadag, Hubli and Hangal to publish cheap and popular series of religious books for the spread of religious education, to found an independent Associations to publish small and popular books to facilitate the study to scientific and educational subjects, to encourage news-papers and magazines, to take measures for practical social reform and to form District Committees to carry on educative propaganda in social and educational matters.

Mr. W. D. Henry, C.I.E., Director and General Manager of Alliance Bank of Simla, Ltd., has joined the Board of Director of the Bank of Rangoon in place of the late Mr. J. Macpherson.

In 1909 two committees were formed, one in Calcutta and the other at Dacca to assist Indian students proceeding to England and to co-operate with the Central Bureau and Advisory Committee in London, for furnishing information to the Indian students in England. Even after the territorial redistribution of 1912, these two separate committees continued to work for West Bengal and East Bengal respectively. The Governor after carefully considering whether there should be two seperate committees for the same province came to the conclusion that as the work has not diminished, the two local committees should continue their work. His Excellency reduced the number of members to six for each committee.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE,

PERSONNEL OF BOMBAY SELECTION COMMITTEE.

A Press Note issued by the Government of Bombay yesterday states that for the purposes of Rules 42 and 43 of the Indian Defence Force Rules, 1917, published in the Notification of the Government of India, Army Department, No. 461 dated 27th March, 1917, the Governor in Council is pleased to constitute the following Selection Committee for Bombay City and the districts of Thana, Surat, Nasik and Kolaba and the Native States in those districts:—
(a) Civil Officer and President, Mr. G. W. Hatch, I.C.S.
(b) A Military Officer to be nominated by the competent Military Authority.
(c) Non-official Members: Mr. T. W. Birkett, the Hon. Mr. M. N. Hogg, Mr. S. H. Bailey, Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., and Mr. C. N. Moberly.

VISA OF PASSPORTS OF TRAVELLERS WISHING TO LAND IN FRANCE.

We have received the following communiqué from the French Consul:—
Travellers wishing to land in France have now to apply to the Consul for France residing in the country where they live stating that they request the visa of their passport.
Then a form in duplicate will be sent to them and they have to answer to the questions asked for on these forms. On each form must be affixed a duplicate of the same photo which is affixed on the passport. The applicants will return the forms to the Consul who will advise them of the day from which they may call for the visa of their passport.
Travellers are requested not to fail to make this application which is now absolutely necessary to obtain the visa of their passport.

THE COTTON BROKERS' ASSOCIATION

The postponed general meeting of the Cotton Brokers' Association was held on the 28th day of April, 1917, in the Cotton Brokers' Association Hall at 12 noon (S. T.) under the presidentship of Mr. Marshall.
It was in the beginning proposed by Mr. P. Chrystal that this Association do not bind itself to trade only on the terms of either Association, but as a body of Brokers we be free to transact any other business on the terms of either the Bombay Cotton Trade Association or Exchange terms.
This was seconded by Mr. Ishwerdas Ichharam Mashruwalla, but was amended by Mr. Anandilal Ishwerdas that "All the new transactions of cotton of any delivery later than 1st October, 1917, are to be transacted according to the Rules and Regulations of the Bombay Cotton Exchange, Ltd., but if both the sellers and buyers want to get their business transactions under any other Rules and Regulations other than the Bombay Cotton Exchange, Ltd., the members of this Association are at liberty to act as brokers in such transactions.
This was seconded by Mr. Begraj Master.
This was also again amended by Mr. Robert that the members of this Association must be free to trade on the terms of either Association without any resolution and that further decision be postponed for 12 months.
This was seconded by Mr. Rustamji.
On taking the votes the first amendment of Mr. Anandilal was passed and resolved that:—
It is hereby resolved by the General Meeting of the Cotton Brokers' Association held on the 28th day of April, 1917, that all the new transactions of cotton of any delivery later than 1st October, 1917, are to be transacted according to the Rules and Regulations of the Bombay Cotton Exchange, Ltd. But if both the seller and buyer want to get their business transacted under any other Rules and Regulations other than the Bombay Cotton Exchange, Ltd., the members of this Association are at liberty to act as brokers in such transactions.

PRESENTATION TO DR. PATEL.

We are informed that the statement appearing in the Press about a purse having been presented to Mr. D. N. Patel by the Jashan Committee, at the gathering at the Baliwala Theatre last Saturday is incorrect. The purse presented to Mr. Patel on the occasion was not from the "Jashan Committee, which however, had forwarded a resolution passed by them appreciative of Mr. Patel's services in the cause of Parsi literature.

ELTON HOCKEY.

This tournament was brought to a successful conclusion last evening on the Marine Lines ground when the Cathedral High School met and defeated in the finals, the St. Mary's High School by three goals, there being no response. For the winners Sheikh played a brilliant game and scored all three goals, while McGlumpha, Prescott, Moulton and Miranda were often conspicuous. The losers did not play up to expectations. Their forwards were often dangerous but failed to score. Brewin of the C. H. S. stopped a hot shot of theirs in the second half.
An interested crowd of spectators watched the game after which Mrs. T. T. Wright handed the Cup and Silver Medals to the winners.
The following were the teams:—
Cathedral High School.—McGlumpha, Prescott, Sheikh, Moulton, Horne, Miranda, Gale, Menesse, Faulkner, Gawthorne and Brewin.
St. Mary's.—Angoorly, Carneiro, Garthwaite, Campos, Singlehurst, Pereira, Marks, Garcez Perkins, Ellis and Gordon.

C. I. D. AND POLITICS.

OFFICIAL CAMPAIGN AGAINST HOME RULE IN DELHI.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—As a matter of sixty-years-old-tradition, the public of Delhi presents us with a rare spectacle in these days of general advancement and pulsating hopes of being an unwieldy mass of inert flesh. But that may be due to the woeful want of courageous and spirited leadership. Delhi abounds in toadyism and abject sycophancy. Such being the state of affairs, politics except in its low intrigues is unknown here, and if by some good chance we get an opportunity of "looking up" a little either from any spontaneous desire to keep abreast of the times or through some unselfish outsiders' kindly interest in us the bureaucratic Government or at least its responsible officials bestow such unprovoked and uncalled for attentions upon the individuals concerned, that the very existence of the movement and its promoters is seriously jeopardised. A certain European lady, who is a devout Theosophist and who has been connected with one of our Girls Schools for over nine years, at a great personal sacrifice started a branch office of the Home Rule League in Delhi some few months ago, and out of the scanty savings from her salary, she rented apartments and turned them into a Reading Room for the obvious benefit of the literate public of Delhi—a rendezvous for those who cared to acquaint themselves with the essential principles of the movement called "Home Rule." Now I may safely assert, that there are very few even among the *literati* of Delhi, who are in possession of the elementary information regarding the said movement, and therefore, a Reading Room, provided with all the "Home Rule" pamphlets and journals devoted to the subject cannot but be a real boon. To dilate on the advantages to be derived from such a bureau of information. I shall be dwelling on the obvious. But the Reading Room and its supervisor, the European lady, were not long in attracting official notice, and the individuals concerned began to be favoured with profuse attentions both in the shape of C. I. D. visitors and official "interviews" The official mind immediately grasped the situation and realising that the movement was of exotic growth laid its axe at the very root of it, and besides treating the lady supervisor to polite speeches and political homilies, finally decided to prevail upon the Managing Committee of the Girls' School to which she belonged to relieve her of her responsibilities thus depriving her of the only source of her slender income. The head of the Province did not let the matter rest there, but in all confidence displayed to the bewildered eyes of the Secretary of the Indraprastha Girls' School an order from the Authorities to discontinue the "aid", amounting to Rs. 500 per mensem, which that seminary was receiving from the Government, if the Managing Committee were slow in complying with his wishes in respect of the Lady Superintendent being promptly given "the sack". It was an hour of trial for the individuals concerned, particularly because the official wrath threatened to descend on the poor institution dedicated to the instruction of a large number of girls! But for once they behaved like men of resolve and character, and begged to be excused from responding to the pressure thus brought to bear upon them in this dubious fashion. The Seminary was reduced to its own resources, and the Local Government was pleased to stamp upon it its official disfavour. Had the persecuting genius of the bureaucratic ingenuity ceased to devise further means of strangling the little school, the persons concerned would have endeavoured to put a good face on it. But the C.I.D. is on the track of the generous donors, whose magnanimity has come to its succour,—nay, even after those who are suffering their girls to attend this school! Is there any limit? One would think that there was; but alas! there is no limit to official wrath, which instead of being poured out of vials, seems to rain in sheets over those who happen to arouse it. The police has found a fruitful job, and on the one hand they are daily invading the Reading Room in sufficiently large numbers, first to crowd out all genuine readers and secondly to scare away such as may appear to persist in their quest of knowledge; and on the other hand they are running all those to earth who are even suspected of supporting the movement. They have left very kind messages and rather grave warnings at the office of a flourishing man of business, who has been reported to them as a *possible* supporter! If by any ill-chance an under-graduate or a school-boy visits the Reading Room, the "Guardian Angel" follows him home, and his parents get a "friendly talking," in consequence of which the unfortunate delinquent must cease to have any further hope of reading the "pernicious stuff" the Home Rulers cater, envenoming the youthful minds!
Who dare assert after this that there is a limit to human ingenuity? But may we ask if these are commendable or even justifiable methods of throttling legitimate and publicly approved movements? If the Home Rule propaganda is quite so perverse that it must be met with such highly elaborate plan of effective resistance, would it not be an infinitely better proceeding to penalise it in a legitimate way once for all, and save the unsuspecting public from being entrapped in this indecent and unwary manner? Either a thing is legal or illegal; if the latter proclaim it to be so, and let no one labour under a misapprehension, being innocently drawn into the zone of peril.

BAR-AT-LAW.

29th April, 1917.

A correspondent writes:—
The Navsari Hindoo public assembled in meeting protested strongly and respectfully against the proposed Baroda caste Shikarpur Education Society who conduct the Shikarpur academy has decided to invest ten lakhs in war bonds.

WAR LOAN RACE.

BENGAL NOW OVER ONE CRORE BEHIND.

TOTAL NEARLY SEVENTEEN CRORES.

The following is the progressive total of subscriptions to the Indian War Loan, so far as known up to the time of going to Press.

Total applications up to 7 p.m. on 2nd May, Rs. 17,35,42,225.

	Rs.
Bombay ..	..6,66,91,900*
Bengal ..	..5,46,37,300
Madras ..	.. 82,45,400
United Provinces	..1,18,04,300
Punjab ..	..1,26,72,500
Burma ..	.. 57,91,200
Bihar and Orissa	.. 19,73,800
Central Provinces	.. 26,88,900
Assam ..	.. 3,15,100
Minor Administrations.	47,01,800
Total Rs. ..	16,95,22,200†

*Exclusive of Rs. 14,25,425 through Post Office 25th April.
†Exclusive of Rs. 40,20,025 through Post Office 18th April.

BOMBAY POST OFFICES SECTION.

	on 1-5-17	Total up to date.
	Rs.	Rs.
War Loan	1,200,	1,21,600
War Bonds ..	23,550	4,15,475
Cash Certificates..	37,724	5,53,400-4
Total ..	62,474	10,90,475-4

WAR LOAN MEETING AT MANAVADAR.

A War Loan meeting of the citizens of the Manavadar State was held at Manavadar with Khan Saheb Fatehdinkhanji Saheb in the chair. The officials and members of the general public attended. His Highness exhorted the subjects to contribute to the present War Loan. He subscribed Rs. 1,50,000 for the State, Rs. 30,000 were contributed by the Begum Saheba and other members of his family, Rs. 1,000 by the Karbhari, Rs. 6,500 by Sheth Huscin Kasam, Rs. 1,000 by Dr. Keshavlal Thackar, Rs. 1,000 by Seth Ibrahim Kala, Rs. 1,000 by Mr. Gavrishankar Vyas on behalf of the Pressing and Ginning Company and other contributions amounting to about Rs. 12,000 premised at the meeting.

WAR LOAN MEETING AT CAWNPORE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CAWNPORE, May 2.

The Cawnpore Loan committee organised another meeting in the city recently at which Mr. M. Keane I.C.S., the Collector presided. Some additional Rs. 25,000 were announced at the meeting as investments in the loan. Subscriptions from Indian ladies amounting to rupees five thousand were also announced.

The Cawnpore Woollen Mills Coy. Ltd., who have subscribed very largely to the Indian War Loan have initiated a novel scheme for furthering the cause of the loan. They are now substituting for their usual Lalmli advertisements which are published on an extensive scale in Indian newspapers illustrated war loan advertisements, the blocks for which, are being supplied by the company.

WOMEN AND CONGRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—It is now acknowledged by all that the efforts of Indians are not showing very encouraging results owing to the want of active support from the womanhood of India.
We find that a large number of educated men attend Congresses and Conferences, but they never think of taking their wives, sisters or daughters with them. I am afraid most of them will say, what would they do there? To this my answer is "women would do what the men have done so far." As a matter of fact if men take their wives with them they will enjoy the advantage of travelling and derive knowledge therefrom and will know the wants of the country and efforts made to overcome them. They will have the correct understanding of different institutions in the country, and in time will be a great source of help to men working for the advancement of the country. Men must not forget that it is women who have the bringing up of the future citizens of India. My object in writing this to you is to make an appeal to the delegates and visitors to the forthcoming Provincial Conference at Nasik to take with them the ladies of their family and thus make a beginning in this direction on the sacred banks of the Godavari. Most of the speeches will be in vernacular and therefore, can be understood by the ladies who will have sufficient material to think of the present situation of the country.—Yours, etc.,

AVANTEKA GOKHALAY.

Servants of India Society's Home,
Sandhurst Road, Girgaum,
Bombay, April 30.

The widow of the late Seth Hiranand Menda of Shikarpur has promised to contribute Rs. 1,12,000 to the fund for extending and enlarging Lady Dufferin Hospital, Shikarpur.

FOR
ACCESSORIES
AND
SPARE PARTS
FOR
ALL THE BEST CARS
APPLY TO THE
Bombay Motor Car Co., Ltd.,
11, Elphinstone Circle | BOMBAY. | Apollo Bunder

INVEST
IN
POST OFFICE CASH CERTIFICATES.
YOU CAN DRAW YOUR MONEY WHEN YOU LIKE
BUT
THE LONGER YOU LEAVE IT IN, THE MORE IT GROWS.

PLOTS TO LET.

FOR Workshops, Factories, Garages, etc., at Lamington Road, near Byculla Club. Apply to:—
RAMCHANDRA JANKOJI,
Opposite Eldorado Cinematograph,
Lamington Road,
BOMBAY 7.

INSURE
AGAINST FIRE, ACCIDENT, SICKNESS, BURGLARY AND EMBEZZLEMENT, AND ALL RISKS CONNECTED WITH MOTOR CARS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, LIFTS AND PLATE GLASS.
WITH THE
GENERAL Accident Fire & Life ASSURANCE
CORPORATION, LTD.
(INCORPORATED IN GREAT BRITAIN.)
12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.
MANAGER FOR INDIA—G. M. ROSE.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT.
"GANAPATI" BRAND
Guaranteed to pass the British Standard and all Engineering Specifications.
It is absolutely uniform and most finely ground, which means economy in use and strength in constructional work. Slow, medium or quick-setting Cement to order.
For particulars apply to:—
TATA SONS & CO.
Agents: The Indian Cement Co., Ltd.,
Navsari Buildings, Fort, BOMBAY.
WORKS: PORBANDAR, KATHIAWAD.

ALL INDIA
United Insurance Co., Ltd.
Started in 1906 under the Chairmanship of
SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA.
The only Indian Company doing both life and fire business.
AGENTS WANTED
in all Principal Cities.
M. M. SHIRAZEE & SONS,
Secretaries.
Chief Agents:
Messrs. DALVI & SONS,
31-35, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

"O. T."
A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL
SOLD BY ALL STORES.

LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA.
GEMS JEWELLERY
of of
All Sorts, Indian & Parisian Make
Record Low Prices
M. NAGERSHETH SONS,
East India Merchants,
25, Church Gate Street,
BOMBAY.

DR. V. G. MANTRI, D.D.S.
(America.)
DENTAL SURGEON.
275-277, Hornby Road, Fort,
Opp. Lawrence & Mayo.

EUROPEAN GENERAL (ST. GEORGE'S) HOSPITAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS.

KRANDALLA CONVALESCENT HOME.

A GENERAL MEETING of Subscribers to the above Funds will be held at Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co.'s Office, on MONDAY, May 7th, 1917, at 5-0 p.m.
BUSINESS.
To consider the Report of the Committee, and
To pass the accounts for the season, 1915-16.
L. H. SAVILE,
Honorary Secretary.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Thursday, May 3, 1917.

DIFFICULTIES AHEAD.

In announcing the conclusion of the work of the Imperial War Conference last week, Reuter informed us, among other things, that "the most striking feature" of the deliberations of the Conference had been "the Dominions' cordiality towards the Indian representatives and India's participation." "This," Reuter added, "is all the more important in view of the past Indo-South African and the present Indo-Canadian immigration difficulties." It will be the hope of every right-thinking citizen of the Empire that the labours of the Conference will prove to be as fruitful in settling these difficulties as they are reported to have proved successful in effecting a common understanding respecting the problems that engaged its attention. If the solution of these difficulties is not immediately arrived at or at least a sincere and practical endeavour is not made towards securing it, the work of the Conference, apart from its effect in contributing to the efficient prosecution of the war, will have, to a considerable extent, failed. For our part, we have enough faith in the genuineness and, what is more, the permanence of the new sense of Imperial solidarity, to look forward to a statesmanlike solution of these difficulties immediately after, if not before, the war. That this is no idle optimism will be realized from the fact that perhaps the most remarkable part of Reuter's review of the deliberations of the Conference was to the effect that "the Conference will have notable results particularly in the direction of recognising the absolute need for not delaying in handling large and difficult questions now or immediately after the war." But, however welcome this new and right understanding may be, it would not be wise to ignore the difficulties in the way of this settlement,—difficulties presented by prejudice, interest and narrow conception of Imperial citizenship.

There is even now another side to the bright picture of Imperial solidarity. There are not a few persons in South Africa who do not seem to have taken the lesson of the war to heart. Last year an attempt was made to deprive Indian ratepayers in the Natal Boroughs of the right to vote at Municipal elections. Owing to a difference of views on the part of various municipalities on the important points raised in the proposed Local Government Consolidation Ordinance, the whole franchise question was shelved along with other matters. The attack is renewed this year. The proposed revised draft of the Ordinance for the amendment and consolidation of the laws affecting the various municipalities and local townships of the Province seeks to confine the municipal franchise to *white* persons of *European* descent who are British subjects. The terms "white" and "European," as "Indian Opinion" says, would apply, of course, to a naturalised German or Austrian, to a rebellious Boer, and to hundreds of very doubtful characters with pale skins; while an Indian, whatever his education and status, is excluded. The worst aspect of this new attempt is that it is calculated to revive the bitter controversy of eleven years ago when the Natal Parliament first attempted to pass legislation depriving Indians of the municipal franchise. The Bill passed by the Natal Parliament,—to the franchise clauses of which the Imperial Government took strong exception,—had at least the merit of allowing a few Indians to retain the municipal franchise. For it was intended to deprive of this right all who were not exempt from the disabilities imposed by Act 8 of 1896 which laid down that, with the exception of those whose names were at that time on the Voters' Roll, no persons should be qualified as voters at Parliamentary elections

"who (not being of European origin) are natives or descendants in the male line of natives of countries which have not hitherto possessed elective representative institutions founded on the Parliamentary Franchise, unless they shall first obtain an order from the Governor-in-Council exempting them from the operation of this Act."

The effect of this was to confine the right of voting at municipal elections to the very few Indians who were already qualified as Parliamentary electors. That Bill, though passed by the Natal Parliament was fortunately hung up by the Imperial Government on the representation of the Government of India. The revived attack on the rights of Indians is avowedly more frank and open. And it is this feature which makes it the more deplorable especially at a time like the present.

But that unfortunately is not all. While the Imperial War Conference was sitting in London forging fresh links to unite the Empire, at the recent session of the Transvaal Provincial Assembly of the South African Party, it was agreed,

that the Asiatic law should be so amended that Asiatics could not become landholders in the Transvaal, not even by forming themselves into limited companies, as at present. Mr. Ludof, M.E.C., traced the history of the granting of ground to the Asiatics since the days of the Republic, and said it would raise the hairs on their heads to know how much land was now held by Asiatics under the guise of limited liability companies.

Again about the same time the same question was discussed at a meeting of the Federation of Ratepayers' Associations of Johannesburg, when a deputation was received from the North-Eastern Ratepayers' Association. The character of the discussion may be gathered from the following report appearing in the "Rand Daily Mail":—

The members of the deputation explained to the meeting the steps which their Association had taken in connection with the proposed exclusion of Asiatics from the north-eastern suburbs except as servants. The present state of the law was explained—namely, that though Asiatics acting individually could not take, transfer or occupy,—except as servants,—stands in townships where restriction clauses existed in the deeds of sale and title deeds, under the decision of Mr. Justice Ward they could do so by forming themselves into limited liability companies. The only remedy, his Lordship said, was legislative action. The deputation further explained that the Provincial Council member for the division had been interviewed, and he had promised to forward any petition got up to the proper quarter. The meeting could not formally deal with the matter because no notice of motion had been given—it having been only agreed first to meet the deputation. The meeting expressed sympathy with the deputation's views, the chairman characterising the point raised as being of vital importance and to the common interest. It was agreed to accept a resolution for the next meeting, and the matter would then be discussed. It will be the intention to seek administrative powers to prevent evasions of the present law.

As "Indian Opinion" points out, "the gentlemen who agree to such propositions as indicated above would, on another occasion, complain that Asiatics 'had no stake in the country' and sent their money to India. They cannot have it both ways. Indians must be allowed either to invest their savings here, or to invest them in India." Apart from this, however, it is clear that the real issue involved is the right of Indians to exercise the functions of equal citizens of the Empire in any and every one of its component parts to precisely the same extent as the non-Indian subjects of the King-Emperor. It is also clear that, in spite of the spirit of amity and unity which it is rightly held the war has created, there is a considerable and influential section of people in South Africa, who are determined to prevent Indians from exercising these functions. Not the least significant passage in Reuter's message was the statement that "General Smuts' attitude in approaching Indian question is singled out for particular appreciation." It remains to be seen how far General Smuts' attitude represents the general opinion in South Africa or how far General Smuts is able on his return to his country to carry the bulk of the South Africans with him in his recognition of the Imperial responsibilities as suggested by his recent utterances.

MR. VINCENT'S ORIGINALITY.

Mr. Vincent, Commissioner of Police, has some highly original ideas. One is that people are entitled to police protection on a scale graduated according to their wealth. Another is that the common or garden hack victoria is a nice, handy vehicle for taking people in a dying condition to hospital. Last February, it will be remembered, a man who had been run over by a motor car was taken in a victoria to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital where he was refused admission. While he was being taken out of the gate, in the victoria, to another hospital he died. The Coroner commented very severely on the apparent fact that there were no properly fitted ambulances for victims of such serious cases. The sight of the carriage of a seriously injured and dying man in an open vehicle, he said, was a disgrace to Bombay. The jury endorsed these remarks and so did the Press and everybody else. Then the Secretary of the Trades Association came forward and reminded the public and everyone concerned that the Association some years ago presented seven wheeled-ambulances to the City for the very purpose spoken of by the Coroner. Since then the Secretary of the Association has been assiduously pursuing his enquiries as to what had become of these ambulances. The mystery has been at last solved by the extraction of a letter from the Commissioner of Police dated April 24th,—in reply to a letter from the Secretary of the Association dated March 28th,—stating that the seven ambulances are at present located at the different police stations in this city. Mr. Vincent goes on to inform the Association that the ambulances so kindly supplied by them "can never replace the convenient and speedy method of taking injured persons to hospital in a victoria." He "fully realises that a victoria is not the best conveyance for a seriously injured person," but the delay involved "by calling up an ambulance at the nearest police station and taking the injured person to the hospital at a walking pace might possibly be more injurious." It appears, according to the worthy Commissioner, that the only solution is a fleet of motor ambulances on the Liverpool system and for that we shall have to wait till after the war!

It is almost incredible that such a farrago of nonesense should be seriously advanced by the official who is responsible for the safety and protection of the public as an excuse for not making a proper use of these vehicles. The average hack victoria is hardly what any one else would have described as a speedy vehicle, and we doubt whether it gets along very much faster than speedy walkers wheeling an ambulance ought to do. Most doctors we imagine would agree that a seriously injured person would be in a better case having to wait a few more minutes for an ambulance, in which he could be conveyed with comfort, than if he were bundled into a hack victoria in which he could not lie at full length and in which his sufferings would increase in equal ratio to the extent to which the driver attempted to speed up his horse. As for the delay in calling up an ambulance, Mr. Vincent may be reminded, that in the case that gave rise to such severe comment, the accident took place only a few minutes walk from one of the stations where an ambulance is located, and it is doubtful whether the delay would have been any greater than that involved in the calling of a victoria. It is obvious that if there are cases in which a speedy arrival at the hospital is desirable there are as many cases in which the conveyance of the victim in a victoria, especially one of the speedy variety instead of a proper ambulance, would be almost certainly fatal. Wheeled ambulances were used long before motors were ever thought of but we never yet heard that it was not always considered in the case of possibly mortal injury better to wait for an ambulance than to use a vehicle of the hackney carriage type. We may assume that the Coroner, who is a medical man, is a better authority on the question than Mr. Vincent who has elected, in his wisdom, apparently that these ambulances, which were presented at some expense to the City for the very purpose for which he prefers that hack victorias should be used, should lie unused in his police stations.

Notes of the Day.

India and the Empire.

It is gratifying to find that the speeches delivered at the luncheon given to the Indian delegates by the East India section of the London Chamber of Commerce, were not entirely devoted to the expression of mutual compliments and platonic goodwill. Sir S. P. Sinha emphasized, we are told, that "the resources of India must not be exploited by the other parts of the Empire for their own benefit,"—a statement which we are glad to learn from Reuter was cheered. Also, Mr. Chamberlain endorsed Sir Satyendra's point. "It would be a foolish policy," the Secretary of State said, "for Britons to appear to grudge or desire to hamper the development of India's industries." Such development, he pointed out, apart from its commercial importance had "a political interest of first consequence." A really prosperous India would be a source of strength to the Empire, as well as "a better market for British goods which India could not produce."

C. I. D. and Politics.

We would draw the attention of our readers, and of the authorities, to an important letter we publish to-day from a responsible and well-informed correspondent at Delhi, detailing certain characteristic activities of the C. I. D., in India's new Capital. It is difficult to resist the impression that the C. I. D. is having a field-day in this country at the present time,—spurred doubtless by the contagious and compelling example of everybody else "doing their bit" of war work. The Delhi C. I. D. have apparently devoted themselves to a crusade against the local Home Rule propaganda. As the Home Rule movement is a sufficiently established and familiar manifestation in other parts of the country, the gratuitous enterprise of the Delhi Executive and the C. I. D.,—we refrain for the moment from enquiring whether it is the dog that wags the tail or vice versa,—should presumably be put down to the exuberant energy of young life. The dog and the tail are probably wagging mutually in unison! We specially like the idea of the Police daily invading the Home Rule Reading Room, as our correspondent reports, "in sufficiently large numbers to crowd out all genuine readers!" It is at least a symptom of wishing to do their appointed work thoroughly and with originality of method.

A Constitutional Issue.

Some of the other proceedings, however, which the Delhi authorities appear to have lent themselves, as described by our correspondent, have not even the redeeming merit of being comic. The allegations are grave enough and fully entitled to receive the prompt attention of the Government of India. The persecution of an honest and disinterested publicist is bad enough and the undeserved punishment of a useful educational institution is worse. But behind the Police pursuit of individuals in this matter, there looms a large constitutional question which, with all deference to the universal jurisdiction claimed by the C. I. D., does not, we submit, come within their purview. The issue involved is nothing less than the legality of the Home Rule movement. Does the Commissioner, —or is it the Deputy Commissioner,—of Delhi seriously mean, at this time of day, to question its constitutional *bona fides*? The assumption is unconscionable, but in view of the facts disclosed by our correspondent we trust the Supreme Government will intervene to leave the Delhi Executive in no uncertainty in the matter. There is no earthly reason why the Home Rule movement should be less well represented at Delhi than in Bombay or Calcutta. And it is necessary to disabuse the minds of the local Police that the Home Rule Reading Room has been established there as a summer lounge for their benefit. Above all, the citizens of Delhi must see to it that the Girls' School that has been unfortunate enough to earn the disfavour of the authorities, does *not* come to grief.

Bachelors of Sanitary Science.

The decision of the Government of India accepting the proposal of the Madras Government that the Madras degree of Bachelor of Sanitary Science should be considered as a sufficient qualification for appointment of first class health officers, will be widely welcomed. It is doubly satisfactory inasmuch as besides raising the status of the Madras University, it will afford Indians who have obtained the necessary qualifications in this country a much-needed opportunity of being appointed to the responsible posts of first-class health officers,—posts for which, educational qualifications being equal, they should be naturally better fitted than imported graduates from foreign Universities. The Simla message adds that presumably similar degrees of the Calcutta and Bombay Universities will be equally recognised. We trust that this will soon be done. At the same time we trust Indian Universities will be constantly vigilant in seeing that their degrees are in future as well as in the present kept intrinsically on a level with similar foreign Universites.

After the Flood!

The London correspondent of the "Pioneer" draws a picture of the enormous changes that are silently coming in "under the wide and mighty canopy of the war":

"Overwhelmed as we are by the terrific and doubtful problems of the war we scarcely notice the social revolution which is occurring, a tendency to which the John Richard Green of the future may well devote more attention than he will to the dramatic downfall of the Romanoffs. The rich are becoming poorer, by kangaroo-jumps of increased taxation. The working classes become better off: this very morning we read of a County Court action against a tea-room waitress for £12 worth of furs, and it came out that she sometimes dines at the Savoy. The party system of Government has gone. Professional politicians are out in the cold. Labour men are at the head of departments, with ex-masters of foxhounds as their obedient under-secretaries. A former election-agent, and a Methodist local-preacher to boot, is one of our all-powerful Cabinet of Five. Votes for women are as good as won. Already women control sub-departments of ministries, and it is not so wild a dream as it sounds to imagine that Lady Mackworth, Lord Rhondda's intensely capable daughter, may some day have a seat in the House of Lords."

"Catastrophic Changes"!

A painful impression has been caused in legal quarters, says the London correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian," by the formal announcement of the disuse of red tape in connection with legal papers. For some time white tape has been observed in some courts, but this was thought to be due to a temporary shortage in the supply of the proper article, or to some foolish fancy of irresponsible individuals. But it is now known, adds the correspondent, that red tape is no longer to be used, and it is feared that this portends further changes which, under present conditions, the lawyers are increasingly sensible of being unable to withstand. This regretted departure from the old ways began with the summary mutilation and rejection of the ancient forms of indictment, which, as Sir Edward Carson feelingly observed in the House of commons had been prepared, matured, and treasured by many generations of great lawyers. The circuit system has come under severe public displeasure, and it is known in the Temple, the correspondent writes, that an heroic effort will be required to save it from destruction. The similar fate which threatened the old system of county courts has been warded off, for a committee of inquiry is still winding slowly o'er the lea, and there is no danger at present of an early report. Then, again, women are becoming more insistent, and it is not surprising that the fact that the House of Lords has actually passed a bill for women solicitors has created something like a panic.

"The Athenæum."

"The Athenæum" is one of the most famous names in English journalism. Of late years, however, the journal which bears it has fallen on evil days and fallen from its former high estate. "The Westminster Gazette" announced in mail week, however, that it has been purchased by Mr. Arnold Rowntree, M.P., and will undergo various changes that seem likely to restore it to the prestige which it enjoyed in its palmy days. It is nearly ninety years since the "Athenæum" was founded by James Silk Buckingham—who started, by the way, a paper called the "Nation." Two years after its birth the "Athenæum" came into the part ownership of Charles Wentworth Dilke, who promptly reduced its price from 8d. to 4d. In 1835 Dilke enlarged the paper, causing Allan Cunningham to write "So you enlarge the "Athenæum." You already give too much for the money." By 1840, Dilke had the satisfaction of seeing the paper, of which he was sole proprietor then, turn the corner and pay. Its price came down to 3d. in 1862. Hepworth Dixon was followed in the editorial chair by Mr. Norman MacColl, who gave an excellent note of authority to the paper. Its reviews were unsigned, but they were written by some of the best critics of the day. In 1901, to come to recent years, Mr. Vernon H. Rendall became editor, having been assistant-editor for five years previously. Since his resignation, the paper has seemed rather uncertain as to its course. It has essayed to become a journal of Reconstruction, but although much trouble has evidently been taken with its contents, its old subscribers have not altogether appreciated its developments.

A Kitchener Witticism

The same correspondent tells a good story about the late High Commissioner of Australia, now M. P. for St. George's, Hanover Square, and one of the most popular and familiar figures in London:

Sir George Reid is one of the few men of his size who justify a fallacious proverb. He is fat, very fat; but he still laughs. He loves to tell a story against his tailor's measurements. "Soon after the war started," he says, "I felt that, despite my three score-and-ten years, I ought to be doing my bit for the country. I happened to meet Lord Kitchener one day, and asked him if he could make an armoured fort of me. Looking down from his great height on my great bulk he said, 'No; but I think we might turn you into a base of operations.'"

BRILLIANT FRENCH GAINS IN CHAMPAGNE.

SIX MILES OF ENEMY FRONT CAPTURED.

FRENCH GAINS IN CHAMPAGNE.

SIX MILES OF ENEMY FRONT CAPTURED.

AGAINST DESPERATE RESISTANCE.

HOW THE CHIEF OBJECTIVES WERE ACHIEVED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 1.
Recd. 0-30 p.m., May 2.

Reuter's correspondent at French Headquarters, wiring on April 30th, says as the result of to-day's French attack in the Champagne six miles of German front line were captured. The enemy offered desperate resistance managing to bring up fresh troops who had not suffered from bombardment. This was possible owing to the haze militating against artillery. Nevertheless, in an hour the chief objectives were achieved, although every yard of the ground was full of perils, the enemy clinging to every vantage point with the courage of despair. Then came the furious counter-attack in which the Germans suffered heavily. The French clung to their gains and were greatly assisted by the ruse of sending up clouds of dense smoke to obscure the organisation of the new line.

FRENCH GAINS IN CHAMPAGNE CONSOLIDATED.

ARTILLERY STRUGGLE IN TROYON AND HURTEBISE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 1.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., May 2.

A French communiqué says fairly violent artillery struggle continues in the regions of Troyon and Hurtebise. We consolidated the captured positions in the Champagne. We took 400 prisoners yesterday.

LIVELY CANNONADING IN COURCY REGION.

GUNS AND PRISONERS TAKEN ON MONDAY LAST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 2.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., May 2.

A French communiqué says at Chemins des Dames there was fairly lively cannonading, especially near Hurtbise, Craonne and in the region of Courcy. There was violent cannonading in the Champagne south of Moronvillers where our barrage and machine-gun fire twice broke heavy counter-attacks against the positions captured on April 30th. North-east of the Mont Haut we inflicted heavy losses. We took 520 prisoners and captured five guns in the fighting on the 30th April.

BOMBS ON ZIERIKSEE.

NATIONALITY OF AEROPLANES NOT ESTABLISHED.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.
THE HAGUE, May 1.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., May 2.

An aeroplane Sunday night bombed the town of Zieriksee, in Zeeland. Three persons were killed and much damage was done. The effect of the bombs was terrible. All the houses in one street were destroyed and others had roofs blown off. A fire broke out but was rapidly extinguished. The population were in a state of panic. The nationality of the aeroplane has not been established. It is stated that it came from Sluiskil.

Two German aeroplanes on Monday night appeared above Sasvangent and disappeared to the south-west.

BELGIAN FRONT.

VIOLENT BOMBARDMENT NORTH OF DIXMUDE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 2.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., May 2.

A Belgian communiqué says there was a violent reciprocal bombardment north of Dixmude.

Official and Personal.

Baron Carmichael has been created a Knight Grand Commander of the Star of India (G.C.S.I.).

The Hon. Mr. Srinivasa Sastri, President-elect of the seventeenth Bombay Provincial Conference arrived at Poona on Tuesday night where he will stay till the Conference.

Owing to ill health Sir Fredrick Upcott has resigned his office as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the East India Railway Company and Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Gardiner, Deputy Chairman, has been appointed to succeed him.

The Hon. Mr. H. V. Cobb, British Resident in Mysore, will leave for Ooty on the 13th instant and will be staying there till the end of the month.

MACEDONIAN OFFENSIVE.

BULGARS REPULSED NEAR LAKE DOIRAN.

ATTACK ON CERNA BEND REPULSED.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.
LONDON, May 1.
Recd. 0-30 p.m., May 2.

A French Macedonian communiqué, dated April 30th, says a new strong Bulgarian counterattack against the recently won British positions near Lake Doiran was repulsed with heavy enemy losses.

Our artillery broke down an enemy grenade attack in Cerna bend. There was very lively cannonading on the whole front.

SUCCESSFUL RAID NORTH OF YPRES.

LONDON, May 1.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., May 2.

A British communiqué says we carried out a successful raid northward of Ypress last night and captured prisoners.

BRITISH CAPTURES IN NEW OFFENSIVE.

RESULT OF MONDAY'S AIR FIGHTING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 1.
Recd. 0-30 p.m., May 2.

A British communiqué says we have captured altogether 19,343 prisoners including 393 officers, 257 guns and howitzers, including ninety-eight heavy guns, 227 trench mortars and 470 machine-guns. Our artillery destroyed many other guns.

During the air fighting on Monday and last night our aeroplanes brought down eight enemy machines and drove down nine out of control. We brought down another by gunfire.

Nine of ours are missing.

GERMAN ADMISSIONS.

REVELATIONS BY ENEMY CAPTURED CORRESPONDENCE'

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
LONDON, May 1.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., May 3.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters to-day gives translations from captured enemy correspondence. Referring to the effects of our artillery, a sergeant-major in reserve infantry regiment, says:—The English have been firing gas shells for days. What a gruesome sight in trenches which have been shot to pieces! Our prospects look terrible.

A Machine-gun Unter-Offizier says:—Three of my gun crew and orderly went for rations but failed to return. Our detachment now consists of only three men and we have eaten nothing for two days.

A Bavarian observation officer writes:—The English fire is so well directed that the whole of the front trenches and also communication trenches have been blown to bits. The enemy aerial observation is extraordinarily fearless and our observation machines are immediately chased away by the English.

A private in the Grenadiers says:—The damned English swine come two or three times a day and take our men away. We have treble the casualties we had on the Somme.

Another quotation says:—I am certainly glad that we are no longer compelled to hold on to the front line at all costs, but we cannot win the war in this manner.

ITALIAN MISSION TO U. S.

ITS PERSONNEL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ROME, May 2.
Recd. 5-45 p.m., May 2.

An Italian mission is going to the United States headed by Prince Udine, son of the Duke of Genoa. It will include Marquis Borsarelli, Foreign Under-Secretary, Marconi and two ex-Ministers.

ANGLO-FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

HINDENBURG FORCED TO ENGAGE HIS RESERVES.

SIX ENEMY DIVISIONS CAPTURED IN APRIL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 2.
Recd. 11-5 p.m., May 2.

Reuter's correspondent at the French Headquarters says:—The principal gain of the Anglo-French offensive is that it is forcing Hindenburg to engage his reserves, which were assembled for quite another purpose, and that he is wasting them irreparably. The Germans apparently had a strategic reserve of forty-four divisions on the west, and thirty-three of these have been sent to the front line. It is estimated that over half have been withdrawn for reconstitution, owing to losses. The Germans are for the moment, pouring out their troops in the hope of a separate peace with Russia.

Evidence demonstrates that the German battalion numbering 1,000 men in 1914 has now been reduced to 750 theoretically, though practically it often does not exceed 500 combatants. There is reason to believe that the enemy has altogether 219 divisions, of which 143 are in the west.

The British and French made prisoners, during April, six divisions in bayonet strength.

MAY-DAY IN PARIS.

PASSED QUIETLY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PARIS, May 2.
Recd. 5-45 p.m., May 2.

May-day passed quietly. A Syndicalist meeting followed by a procession along the boulevards dispersed in a most orderly manner.

MAY-DAY CELEBRATION IN PETROGRAD.

A NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
PETROGRAD, May 2.
Recd. 5-45 p.m., May 2.

The Government issued a proclamation making May-day a national holiday. Glorious weather prevailed and extraordinary scenes of gaiety and enthusiasm were witnessed. Numberless processions of workmen, soldiers, sailors, officials and students fraternising marched to the accompaniment of bands playing and women and children singing the "Marseillaise" and other songs to the centre of the city where a meeting was held in which millions participated.

MAYDAY IN ROME.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ROME, May 2.
Recd. 5-45 p.m., May 2.

May-day was observed very tranquilly in Italy.

NON-OBSERVANCE OF MAY-DAY IN GERMANY.

SOCIALISTS' APPEAL GENERALLY OBEYED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, May 2.
Recd. 5-45 p.m., May 2.

A Berlin telegram says the appeal of the Socialists' executive and trades unions that May-day should not be observed, was generally obeyed. Work nowhere ceased and there were no meetings or processions.

NO GERMAN NEWS IN SWITZERLAND SINCE MAR. 25.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
ZURICH, May 1.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., May 2.

There has been no news from Germany except Wolff telegrams since the 25th April.

REPORTED IMMENSE STRIKE IN GERMANY.

EXPECTED OFFER OF PEACE.

EFFECT ON CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
CHICAGO, May 2.
Recd. 11-5 p.m., May 2.

Wheat tumbled fifteen points in the last hour on an announcement that the Swiss Minister was conferring with President Wilson, and on reports that an immense strike was in progress in Germany and also that Bethmann-Hollweg would make a peace offer on Thursday. The market closed demoralised.

RUMOURED POLITICAL CRISIS IN GERMANY.

IN HIGH GOVERNMENT CIRCLES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
AMSTERDAM, May 2.
Recd. 5-45 p.m., May 2.

German newspapers chronicle rumours of a crisis in high Government quarters.

M. VIVIANI AND GENERAL JOFFRE IN SENATE.

ARMY BILL PASSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
WASHINGTON, May 2.
Recd. 11-5 p.m., May 2.

M. Viviani and General Joffre appeared in the Senate which adjourned the debate on the Army Bill to receive them. M. Viviani delivered a stirring address. General Joffre, in response to repeated calls, mounted the rostrum and said, Vive l'Amerique.

The Senate adopted the Army Bill with conscription provisions. The Bill now goes to the conference of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Swiss Minister conferred with Dr. Wilson regarding food conditions in Switzerland and President Wilson reiterated the assurances that the United States does not intend to cut off supplies to neutrals, unless absolutely necessary.

After the Cabinet meeting, it became known that at a consensus of opinion favours the despatch of American troops to France, as early as possible.

KURD ATTACK ON RUSSIAN BARRIER GUARD.

SITUATION RESTORED BY CAVALRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 1.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., May 2.

A wireless Russian communiqué says near Armirda, south-westward of Ban, a large party of Kurds heavily attacked our barrier guard, but our cavalry restored the situation. Attacks by Kurds on the local inhabitants in our rear are more frequent.

SITUATION IN FRANCE.

GENERAL GOURKO'S DESCRIPTION.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)
PETROGRAD, May 1.
Recd. 0-30 a.m., May 3.

General Gourko gave a description of the situation in France to the conference representative of the western army, which cheered the address.

DEATH OF THE VICEROY'S SON.

IN ACTION IN MESOPOTAMIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, May 2.

News has been received of the death in action of the Viceroy's son Lieutenant the Hon. F. Thesiger in Mesopotamia.

The Hon. Frederich Ivor Thesiger was the eldest son and heir of Lord Chelmsford and was born in 1896. He was a Lieutenant in the Royal Artillery. Lord Chelmsford's second son the Hon. Andrew Charles Gerald Thesiger born in 1903 now becomes heir to the Barony.

IRISH SETTLEMENT

STATEMENT POSTPONED FOR A WEEK.

QUESTION ON NAVAL RAID ON KENT COAST.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.
LONDON, May 1.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., May 2.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Bonar Law stated that owing to unforeseen circumstances the statement regarding the efforts which had been made to reach an Irish settlement would be postponed for a week.

Mr. D. Dalziell asked why enemy attacks were possible on the Kent coast while naval attacks on Zeebrugge were apparently impossible.

Sir Edward Carson said it must be remembered that although the loss of life in these raids was regrettable they did not possess any military value. He assured the House that continuous attention was given to this area.

Mr. R. P. Houston said, "Can you explain how enemy destroyers pass through our minefield with impunity?"

Sir Edward Carson replied, "I cannot explain."

ADDRESS TO THE KING.

TO BE PRESENTED BY MEMBERS OF WAR CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 1.
Recd. 7-30 a.m., May 2.

The members of the Imperial War Conference will visit Windsor on the 3rd instant to present an address to the King.

PACKING CASE FOR EXPORTED COTTON.

RESTRICTION OF USE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 28.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., May 2.

The War Office announces that the use of wooden packing cases for exported cotton goods will be limited to certain of the finer fabrics. It is estimated that the saving in wood will amount to fifty per cent.

CO-ORDINATION OF EMPIRE. HARBOURS.

NOT LIKELY TO BE DISCUSSED NOW.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, May 2.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., May 2.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Lamb, Mr. Walter Long said it was unlikely that it would be possible to take any action during the war respecting the Dominions' Commission's recommendations in regard to the co-ordination of harbours in the Empire.

GENERAL SIR JAMES WILLCOCKS.

APPOINTED GOVERNOR OF BERMUDA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 27.
Recd. 0-30 p.m., May 2.

Reuter learns that General Sir James Willcock has been appointed Governor of Bermuda.

LATE LORD CROMER'S ESTATE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 28.
Recd. 2-30 p.m., May 2.

Lord Cromer left £117,608 sterling.

THE INDIAN CAMPANION.

A correspondent writes to enquire where the following publication can be procured.

"The Indian Companion—being a Manual of Universal Statistics of all the Provinces in, and countries adjacent to India."

The book is by G. H. Vohandekar.

MORE AUTONOMOUS POWER FOR INDIA.

EMPIRE NOT TO EXPLOIT HER RESOURCES.

SIR S. P. SINHA'S SPEECH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, April 26.
Recd. 5-45 p.m.; May 2.

Mr. McLeod, Chairman of the East India Section of the London Chamber of Commerce, gave a luncheon to the Indian delegates to the War Conference.

Sir S. P. Sinha said that the problems between India and the rest of the Empire were being treated with mutual forbearance and understanding and if that spirit continued the difficulties would vanish. He believed that any fear with regard to the security of British supremacy in India would shortly disappear because the loyalty of India in the war would convince the Britons that India desired to remain always as an integral part of the Empire.

He believed that the war would also bring about mutual trust and confidence between the different sections of the people of India. India wanted more autonomous power in regard to finance and a more equitable adjustment of the burden devolving on India. Each part of the Empire must contribute according to its resources and power to the defence of the Empire.

INDIA'S WELFARE TO BE FIRST AIM.

Referring to the expansion of the industry and commerce of India, Sir S. P. Sinha emphasised that the resources of India must not be exploited by the other parts of the Empire for their own benefit. (Cheers.) The first aim must be the welfare of India herself and this would be most advantageous to the Empire itself.

Mr. Chamberlain said in the development of India there was room enough for all India and Britain could do. It would be a foolish policy for Britons to appear to grudge or desire to hamper the development of India's industries. (Cheers.) The development of those industries was not only of commercial but political interest of the first consequence. Britain and India must do all they could for it so as to make India a more prosperous and better market for British goods which India could not produce. (Cheers.)

VICEROY'S WAR SUMMARY.

ANGLO-FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, May 2.

The following telegram has been received by the Viceroy from the Secretary of State dated the 1st May:—

The British renewed their attacks between Lens and the river Scarpe and captured Arleuse and the positions in front over two miles. North and south of that village the struggle continues with extreme energy, and the Germans rapidly bringing up reinforcements by rail and motor omnibuses attacked Arleuse which was one of their strong points south of Lens, but despite their furious attacks the Germans were everywhere driven back and the British maintain their new line in its integrity.

The German attack near Monchy was also completely repulsed. The British aircraft have been very active and have bombed a number of points behind the enemy lines. The French have kept up violent artillery bombardment in Champagne, and attacking east of Rheims, captured several lines of trenches up to south Seine. The French aircraft at many points along the front bombed German aviation ground stations, and bivouacs.

The total French captures since April 16th amounts to 175 guns, 412 machine-guns, 119 trench guns, 20,780 prisoners.

No operation of importance is reported from the Italian or Russian front.

The British repulsed three Bulgarian attacks on their new positions in Salonika front. The German destroyer bombarded Ramsgate at night, killing one man, one woman and destroying 21 dwelling-houses.

POSTAL ECONOMY.

UNIFORMS TO BE WARN A SECOND YEAR.

Estimates for Civil Services for the year ending March 1918, total £57,368,758, an increase of £1,703,859 on the Estimates for the preceding year.

The vote for the Board of Agriculture shows extra provision of £161,000 for small holdings account in order to meet the cost of providing experimental farm colonies or ex-Service men.

The vote for the Mint shows a decrease of £19,000 owing to reduced requirements for the withdrawal of worn coin.

The main feature of the Education vote is the new grant of £1,000,000 for scientific and industrial research. There is a further decrease of £454,000 in provision for Old Age Pensions, owing to a decrease in the number of persons claiming pensions. The extra grant of 2s. 6d. weekly in cases of necessity is met from the Vote of Credit.

An interesting item in the Post Office is a saving of £68,000 owing to summer and winter uniforms issued in 1916 and 1917 being made to serve in 1917-1918.

£200,000 has been allocated for the treatment of venereal disease. Local authorities will be recouped 75 per cent. of the approved expenditure.—The "Globe."

BOMBAY EXEMPTION TRIBUNAL.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' APPLICATION.

The Exemption Tribunal for Bombay, consisting of Mr. W. C. Shepherd (President), and Mr. J. C. G. Bowen and Lieut.-Colonel R. B. Low (members), resumed its sittings at the Town Hall, yesterday. The Military authorities were represented by Captain S. T. Sheppard.

Mr. P. W. Monie, Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, asked for total exemption on behalf of Mr. J. W. Mackison, Executive Engineer, Mr. T. C. Greenop, Chief of the Fire Brigade, and Mr. W. E. Waite, Chief Accountant.

The Tribunal granted permanent exemption to Mr. Greenop.

It was said on behalf of Mr. Waite that he had been under continual medical treatment. The Tribunal reserved decision till his medical examination was over.

As to Mr. Mackison's claim for exemption, Mr. Monie said it was absolutely necessary that he should be totally exempted as among his other duties there were some which he could not delegate to his assistants, under the Act. Mr. Monie added that 46 of the municipal officers were liable to military service and out of them he had asked for total exemption for 12 and partial exemption for 3 only.

The Tribunal reserved decision in this case.

Mr. Monie next asked for total exemption for seven foremen of the Fire Brigade. He said there were two other junior foremen, who were under training and when they completed it, he could spare two out of the seven foremen for local service at a time.

The Tribunal granted three months' exemption for the present.

The Tribunal resumed consideration of Mr. Moos's case. He is put in the "C" class on a second examination by the Medical Board. The President said there was no necessity to give him ordinary exemption and that he would not be liable to drill and training as he was put in "C" class.

Mr. Moos said he was still liable to be called up. He was doing import business and was in sole charge of it.

The President said the Tribunal did not consider his business to be such as would in the national interest entitle him to be exempted.

Mr. Moos said he was an Indian and not a European British subject. He was born in London. That was only an accident.

The President said he should go to the Commissioner of Police, and if he (Mr. Moos) was not held to be a European British subject he would not be liable for military service at all.

The Tribunal adjourned to the 10th instant.

COIMBATORE EXEMPTION TRIBUNAL

APPLICATIONS FROM SOUTH MALABAR REFUSED.

(Associated Press.)

COIMBATORE, April 30.

The Exemption Tribunal constituted for the districts of Coimbatore, Salem, Malabar and South Canara sat to-day at the office of the Collector and District Magistrate of Coimbatore. Mr. MacMichael, I.C.S., Collector, presided. Major H. Dunlop Staff Captain, Southern Brigade, 9th Secunderabad Division and Major Lambert (S.I.R.V.R.) were military members, and Mr. Mackay local agent of the Bank of Madras, was the non-official member.

The President before commencing the proceedings drew the attention of the applicants to the fact that in granting exemptions, grounds of national importance alone will be taken into consideration.

Mr. Robert Stanes of Messrs. T. Stanes and Co. Ltd., applied for exemption on behalf of 11 men employed by the firm. Total exemption up to 31st May to Mr. S. Evans and temporary exemptions up to 30th June from general service were granted to Mr. Sharples, Lupton, Cladius W. E. Winter and Mr. Howell. Exemption was refused to the others.

Mr. Marsh of Walparai Estate and about half a dozen Coimbatore applicants withdrew their applications.

Exemption was refused to Mr. E. W. Simcock Stanmore of Annamalai Estate, and Mr. E. R. Lloyd, Thoni Estate, and Mr. E. E. Berry, Principal Stanes High School.

Rao Bahadur P. Somasundaram Chettiar, Secretary to Kaleeswara Mills applied for exemption on behalf of Mr. E. E. M. Barrett, Manager of the mills, Mr. Koreya and another. Exemption was refused.

APPLICATIONS FROM MALABAR.

From Malabar there were sixteen applications on behalf of those in the service of Messrs. Pierce Leslie and Co. Ltd. Of these seven were withdrawn and the others were refused.

Mr. F. S. Colley of Parry and Co. Kallai, applied for exemption owing to wounds received in action. He was refused exemption and was told that he will be medically examined.

Mr. Poschar applied for exemption on the ground he had a still-foot caused by a fall from his horse while on volunteer duty in 1916 for which he was awarded a gratuity of £250. The application was refused.

From the Salem District exemption from general service up to 30th June was granted to Mr. R. D. Connell, Manager and Agent, Mr. M. Bruce Gordon Assistant Manager, and Mr. J. H. Parker foreman of the Salem Magnesite Syndicate as the works were executing Government contracts.

Exemption was refused to all the applicants from South Malabar.

MADRAS EXEMPTION TRIBUNAL.

WORK OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE OF A PROVINCIAL BANK.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, May 2.

Before the Madras Exemption Tribunal Sir Bernard Hunter, on behalf of the staff of the Bank of Madras and its branches, applied for permanent exemption or in alternative local training which would not take them away from their work during the day. If necessary, he was prepared to argue that the Bank was doing work of national importance.

The President pointed out that Exchange Banks were not given exemption on that ground.

Sir Bernard Hunter said to a certain extent the Bank of Madras was doing work of greater national importance than the Exchange Banks. They had Government treasuries to look after and were running the Public Debt office with all War Loan work. In his opinion, it would create economic disaster if the up-country branches were closed.

Mr. Thonger a member of the Tribunal was of the opinion that banking was service of the greatest national importance and it was absolutely essential for the prosperity of the Empire both in peace and war that the work of banks should not be disorganised for even a week. Managers of banks should have complete control over their assistants.

In reply to Major Dunlop, Sir Bernard said he was quite ready to have his men trained.

Captain Giffin thought if men could do training the rest was a matter for the selection committee.

Sir Bernard Hunter observed that if the application was thrown out here it meant that the Bank was not doing work of national importance.

Captain Giffin said the military authorities had no intention of interfering with the work of the bank.

The Court granted total exemption to Sir Bernard Hunter, and to rest of the staff of the institution, conditional exemption on the same terms as those which applied to Government servants viz on the condition that no officer shall be withdrawn from the bank's duties for general or local military service without previous permission of the head of his department.

Mr. Newmarch, Accountant-General applied for exemption on the ground of failing sight. He produced a medical certificate and observed that his training would only mean so much waste of ammunition. The applicant was granted total exemption on medical certificate.

Messrs. Binny and Co. applied for exemption for Mr. Birtles who was engaged in Government work in connection with the erection of humidifiers for fire protection. The tribunal granted total exemption for six months while engaged on Government work in Carnatic Mills.

Messrs. Beaumont and Barratt of the Buckingham Mills were granted total exemption while engaged in mills in Government contract.

OTHER EXEMPTIONS AND REFUSALS.

Messrs. Parry and Co. applied for exemption on behalf of nine men of sugar factory at Nellikuppum. Major Dunlop said that arrangements might be made for giving them training at the factory. Messrs. Parry and Co. said they had no objection whatever to men being trained at Nellikuppum. Exemption was refused. Similar application on behalf of three men of the Panipett Factory for exemption was refused to their agent at Cuddalore.

Mr. H. P. M. Rae's application for the members of the upcountry staff of the Bombay Company was withdrawn. Exemption from general service to Mr. Chitty, manager of Hides Department was refused.

Exemption to three members of the staff of Messrs. Macmillan and Co. was also refused. Four men engaged in Government work in the Chrome Leather Co. were exempted from general service during the period they were engaged in that work. Mr. Pugh Superintendent, Government Hide godown was refused exemption.

Mr. Fonseca said his assistant was exempted from general service. Messrs. Hardinge and Draper of the Motor Fire Engine Service Corporation were exempted. Rev. Poley of the Seventh Day Adventist Mission was granted total exemption. Mr. Taylor, Government Licenser engaged in the manufacture of salt in the Chingleput District was refused exemption. Mr. Cousins of the Madanpally College was refused exemption from local service.

Mr. P. J. Hadfield of the Madras Leather Co. was exempted for period he was engaged in Government work.

RANGOON EXEMPTION TRIBUNAL.

200 APPLICATIONS DISPOSED OF

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, May 1.

The Rangoon Exemption Tribunal to-day disposed of about 200 applications. Amongst those who claimed exemption were bankers, stockbrokers, insurance business firms, timber trades, engineers and other professional men. Mr. Holmes, Chairman of the Rangoon Port Trust, applied for exemption on behalf of a number of officers and men of the Port Trust.

Total exemption was granted in some cases, some others made liable for local service and the rest to undergo training for general service. The tribunal recommended the military representative to represent to the military authorities that the employees of the Port Commissioners should be placed in one corps under officers selected, if possible, from those holding commissions in the Port Trust so that they might be without interfering with the work of the port.

In the Bank of Bengal case Mr. Sitwell, Agent, was granted total exemption, while four others were granted partial exemption. In the Chartered Bank case Messrs. White and Brierly were granted partial exemption. Partial exemption was granted to Mr. Elliott in charge of the banking business of Messrs. Thomas Cook and Sons. The application of Mr. Shircore in charge of shipping department was rejected.

Mr. Elder of the Bank of Rangoon was granted partial exemption.

BANGALORE, May 2.

It is understood two exemption tribunals have been constituted for the Mysore State, one at Kolar and the other for the rest of the province. The former will be presided over by Mr. P. F. Bowring, Deputy Commissioner and the other by Major St. G. Tucker First Assistant Resident.

The tribunal to enquire into applications from C. and M. Station, Bangalore, is not yet constituted.

SIR SANKARAN NAIR'S COMING VISIT TO CALCUTTA.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, May 2.

The Hon. Sir C. Sannaran Nair's coming visit to Calcutta appears to be in connection with various important educational matters. He will probably discuss with the university authorities and other educational experts the question of post-graduate studies. There is some talk about the introduction of the School-Final system in Bengal, and it is also likely that the Education member will discuss this question with the University authorities. His visit is also said to be in connection with the appointment of Indian members in the Calcutta University Commission, the adjustment of relations between the Calcutta and Patna Universities in view of the former's remarks on the Patna University Bill. The Dacca University will also, it is understood, engage the attention of the Education Member during his stay in Calcutta.

THE HOSPITAL SHIP NABHA.

Group taken on board the Nabha while on her trial trip. In the centre is His Highness the Maharaja of Nabha the donor of the vessel; on his right Commander Lumsden and on his left Major Hepper R.E., Agent of the G. I. P., whose services have been lent to the Munitions Board.

GOVERNMENT AND BOMBAY TANNERS

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am exceedingly surprised, to read the letter of "A Sufferer" on "Government and Tanning Industry" in your issue of Monday, inasmuch as your correspondent has passed over the legitimate limit of using the type of language where Government was directing the said trade towards the winning of the world war in favour of the Allies. Your said correspondent says that "now attempts are being made to *oppress* the merchants by the Government hide examiner to reject them (hides) more and more to bring down the price for same quality of hide up to 15 to 16 annas per lb." For such an accusation I am inclined to think the Government examiner as he is a concerned party he should try to take steps to show his bona fides.

Since the war broke out the Bombay Tanners were doing business with Government contractors and the local shrewd merchants in various ways made enormous profits. In the history of tanning business and exporting the tanned leather to Europe, for the last 30 to 40 years before the war, the tanner merchants were hardly able to make both ends meet; while if Government will make inquiry it can be easily ascertained that owing to the war the said merchants obtained fancy rates by various pretexts from Government contractors and made enormous profits.

Now that the war is prolonged longer than expected and Government have become aware of tanning merchants' methods at such critical times, the Government have changed their method of purchasing through the contractors and taken over the business and placed it in the hands of their own responsible officer. Now as the Government has started dealing directly with the merchants that the hides are carefully selected and their value paid. Still the rates paid by the Government are leaving a fair margin of profit to the merchants; but this does not seem to satisfy the merchants as they were making handsome profits before this change of purchase system by Government and hence the loud cries of "A Sufferer."

The searching selection for hides is only made by the Government examiner because some merchants were offering low and under-tanned quality of hides and the responsible examiner could not take such inferior quality and pay the best Government money for it.

Your correspondent states that the Government is acquiring tannery after tanning the hides themselves thus depriving the merchants of their own legitimate trade. I have made inquiries and am informed that Government was only obliged to acquire these tanneries because the conduct of the merchants as to the quality of the hides and the rates had become intolerable. If the merchants had seen their awy to sympathise with the Government surely our just Government would never have taken the steps which were only forced on the Government by the merchants themselves.

Now as to the objection raised by your correspondent as to the Aval bark. The Government Department took over this bark business without making profits therein in their own hands on the suggestion of the merchants themselves, so that the bark merchants could not fork out high rates from the tanners, and besides that one or the other tanner may not hoard up the bark and in consequence raise the price of the bark and thus throw difficulties in the way of the other tanners.

The Government is carefully alloting and regulating the rate of the Aval bark under the best expert advice of a well known tanner merchant and hence there is no cause for grumbling for the merchants against the Government as the interests of both the bark merchants and tanners are well looked after.—Yours, etc.,

FAIRNESS.

SCHOOLBOY'S ACTION FOR DAMAGES.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFFS.

In the King's Bench Division, before Mr. Justice Darling and a Special Jury, the jury awarded £250 damages to a schoolboy plaintiff and £25 to his father, on March 21, says "The Times." The plaintiff, Arthur Clarence Askew, suing by his father, Mr. William Dommett Askew, claimed damages from the Middlesex County Council, as the education authority for Middlesex, for personal injuries received during a chemical experiment through the negligence of the defendants.

Mr. J. B. Matthews, K.C., and Mr. Rayner Goddard appeared for the plaintiffs; and Mr. Pollock, K.C., and Mr. Eustace Hills for the defendants.

Miss Rollinson, who was in charge of the boys when the accident occurred, was examined by Mr. Eustace Hills. She said that she was a B.Sc. of London University, and had been teaching science for 17 years. She described the chemical experiment in May of last year. She had never known the boy Herbert to play pranks in the laboratory before—certainly not dangerous pranks. He was full of mischief. She said she liked boys.

Mr. Justice Darling.—Do they reciprocate the feeling?—I do not know; you had better ask them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Matthews.—You did not address your mind to the question whether the boy had the dripper or not when you gave him the nitric acid?—No; the drippers were in a drawer, and it was the duty of the boys to go for them. It was a class of boys of 15½ years old, not a kindergarten class.

Was sawdust as safe a medium for these experiments as charcoal?—Yes.

Eric Herbert, examined by Mr. Pollock, said that he was 16 years and two months old. He remembered Miss Rollinson's telling them about the experiment. She said that they were to take a small quantity of sawdust on crucible lids and heat it slightly; and then, using a glass tube as dripper, they were to drop a few drops of the concentrated nitric acid on the heated sawdust. The reason she gave was that if they used too much nitric acid the experiment would be a failure and it would also be dangerous. When they entered the laboratory they went into their sets and stayed there while Miss Rollinson spoke to them. Miss Rollinson brought the bottle of nitric acid along the front bench and gave the boys a small quantity in their test tubes. He (the witness) had not a dripper. He went to get one. While he was looking for a glass tube Bailey said that the sawdust was ready for the experiment. He (the witness) said, "Look out," and he leaned back and poured a little acid on the sawdust. He knew that it was a little acid only, because he did another experiment afterwards with the same test tube.

Why did you do the experiment without a dripper?—We were so keen on getting a good result that we could not let it slip.

Cross-examined by Mr. Matthews.—When you poured the acid on the sawdust, what did you expect?—I expected a flare up.

You wanted to get the best result?—Yes.

You would get the best result if you poured the lot in —Yes, from a schoolboy's point of view.

Yet you say you only poured a small quantity of it?—I only poured a small quantity of it.

Mr. Justice Darling.—What were you caned for?

The witness in reply mentioned several matters and said that he was once caned for three detentions in a week.

Mr. Justice Darling.—Is that what they call preventive detention?

His Lordship asked the witness what was the worst thing that he had ever done. The witness did not answer.

Mr. Justice Darling.—What did you get the worst caning for?—For playing about.

Was Miss Rollinson strict?—I think she was.

Do you think you learnt from her?—Certainly.

Professor Henry Edward Armstrong, D.Sc., F.R.S., examined by Mr. Pollock, said that he had taken an active part in the teaching of chemistry since 1884. The experiment referred to in the case as carried out was a proper one. It had been prescribed in the leading text-books. It was an instructive and desirable experiment, particularly in time of war, because nitric acid was the basic material used in the manufacture of explosives. He had heard Miss Rollinson's explanation. It was an admirable one and perfectly correct. Sawdust was the most convenient and best medium that a school could use for the experiment.

In answer to the Judge the witness said that very much the same thing would have happened if the acid had been poured on hot copper.

Cross-examined by Mr. Matthews, the witness said that the teacher in that case had done everything which could be reasonably expected.

In answer to a further question by the Judge the witness said that all his life he had fought against the method of teaching chemistry by lectures or demonstration.—Miss Rollinson was a pupil of his, and he had advocated for years the method adopted here—namely, letting the boys do the experiments.

Mr. Mush, headmaster of the school, said that the teaching of chemistry by allowing the boys to conduct the experiments was better than lectures or demonstrations by the teacher.

After counsel had addressed the jury, the Judge summed up.

The jury, after a short interval, returned a verdict for the plaintiffs and awarded damages amounting to £250 to the boy and £25 to the father.

Mr. Pollock submitted that there was no evidence of negligence and asked that judgment should be entered for the defendants.

Mr. Justice Darling declined to enter judgment for the defendants on the jury's verdict, but he granted a stay of execution.

AMBULANCES FOR THE INJURED.

"CAN NEVER REPLACE THE HANDY VICTORIA."

POLICE COMMISSIONER'S DICTUM.

In reference to the controversy that arose recently in regard to the supply of Police Ambulances in Bombay, the Secretary of the Bombay Trades' Association, which body presented a fleet of seven ambulances to the City, has now received the following letter from the Commissioner of Police:—

Sir,—With reference to your letter No. 852/17 of the 28th March I have the honour to state for your information that the seven wheeled ambulances referred to therein are at present located at the different police stations in this city as shown below:—

(1) Esplanade Police Station (A division).
(2) Princess Street Police Station (C division).
(3) Nagpada Police Station (E division).
(4) Sulleman Chowkey (E division).
(5) Dadar Road Police Station (F division).
(6) De Lisle Road Police Station (G division).
(7) Princess Dock Police Station (I division).

If I am right in understanding that your enquiry is the result of certain questions asked in the Municipal Corporation in connection with an accident where the injured person was taken to Hospital in a victoria, I may mention that the ambulances so kindly supplied by you can never replace the convenient and speedy method of taking injured persons to Hospital in a victoria. I fully realise that a victoria is not the best conveyance for a seriously injured person. At the same time in the majority of cases the delay which would be involved by calling up an ambulance at the nearest Police Station and taking the injured person to Hospital at a walking pace might possibly be more injurious. The question of an efficient ambulance service for the City of Bombay with a fleet of motor ambulances at convenient centres, possibly at fire brigade stations, on the Liverpool system is the only solution and that is one which we can hardly take up till the war is over. The incidence of cost and upkeep as between Government and the Municipality is also one which will have to be thrashed out.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

(Sd.) F. A. M. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

INDIAN BANKING OUTLOOK.

Mr. Robert Campbell presided at the annual general meeting of the National Bank of India, held on March 27. The report and balance-sheet, he said, showed every indication of continued progress and expansion. This progress was all the more satisfactory, inasmuch as this was their third balance-sheet issued under war conditions. During the earlier stages of the war it was an agreeable surprise to find so little interference with business. This long continued immunity might have had the effect of inducing a dangerous sense of security leading to our neglecting for too long the wise precautions necessary to guard against less favourable conditions which, in the course of events, might have to be faced. With a war of such magnitude against so powerful and unscrupulous an enemy it was too much to expect that we should escape all hardship. Depending so greatly as this country does on overseas supplies of food and raw material prudence should have dictated earlier steps to ensure not only adequate supplies but economy in their use before any actual pinch began to make itself felt. These important questions had now been earnestly taken in hand by the Government, and the restriction of imports and the prohibition of articles which were not of national importance would necessarily mean a certain curtailment of the bank's Indian business during the current year. It need occasion no surprise or disappointment, therefore, should their next balance-sheet show some little falling off from the high water mark of their present large figures. In the meantime, their duty was to give their cordial and loyal support to the Government in the measures they had adopted to control imports. Proceeding, he said that the bank's application for the War Loan, amounting to £4,646,292, included applications for £3,614,000 on behalf of no less than 2,202 constituents, of which £2,116,035 represented new money. Cash on hand and at bankers, £4,397,834, showed an increase of a little over a million, and with their holding of Government securities, indicated a strong financial position. Branches of the bank had been opened at Dar-es-Salaam and Tanga, the two chief ports of what was until recently German East Africa. The report was unanimously adopted.—The "Morning Post."

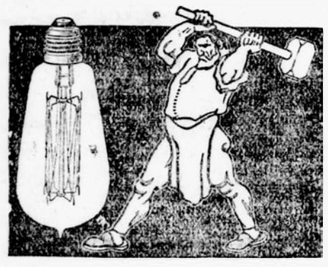
At the last meeting of the Senate of the Calcutta University it was decided to request the Government of Bengal for the loan of the services of a special officer to conduct the fresh Matriculation examination, and to arrange matters in connection therewith. It is now understood that the services of Mr. F. Biss of the Education Department, who is at present on the deputation for the Dacca University work will be placed at the disposal of the University for the conduct of the examination in July.

THE MOST EFFECTIVE
DISINFECTANT
FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES.
NON-POISONOUS. NON-CORROSIVE.
HYCOL
Is 20 to 50 times more powerful than pure Carbolic Acid, tested on various disease producing Germs.
IN BOTTLES AND DRUMS.

GENUINE
DISINFECTANTS
OF UNIFORM STRENGTHS.
"BURRA DOG" BRAND (White Emulsion.)
"MOTOR CAR" BRAND (Dark Emulsion.)
EXTRA STRONG QUALITY
TO OVERPOWER OFFENSIVE ODOURS.
PACKED IN 1 GALL. & 5 GALL. DRUMS.

Stocked by the leading Chemists and General Dealers throughout India and Burma.
Manufactured by
PEARSON'S ANTISEPTIC Co., Ltd.,
15, ELM ST., LONDON.
Works: HULL, ENGLAND.
Agents for India & Burma—
Tothill, Sharp & Co., Ltd., Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.
S. H. Rozare & Co., Bunder Road, Karachi.
B. K. Paul & Co., 7/12, Bonfields Lane, Calcutta.
J. Hussam & Co., 6, Stringers St., Madras.
Balthazar & Sons, Merchant St., Rangoon.

GREAT INDIA
STATIONERY Co.
Commercial Stationers.
RETAIL SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
ARTISTIC STATIONERS, PRINTERS
and
ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.
ENGRAVERS AND DIE-SINKERS
365, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Drawn-wire Metal Filament
BRILLIAN LAMPS

Prices defy competition.
Sole Importer:
THE LONDON EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

VEGETONE.
A Vegetable Extract.
For YOU, your FRIEND, your HOUSEHOLD and for EVERYONE.
A healthful Beverage, a hot Drink, and more suitable and nourishing than objectionable meat extracts, obtained from questionable sources. One cup costs a fraction of an anna.
Food value is equal to 4 annas worth of soup made from meat.
Full particulars and trial tin sufficient for 66 cups for Rs. 1/12 post free V.P.P. from the Agents—
VEGETONE,
7, Green Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

HALAKITE INQUIRY.

RAID ON THE "FIELD" OFFICE.

COMPLAINTS WITHDRAWN.

SIR F. E. SMITH'S STORY.

Preliminary formalities having been concluded, the Army Council Inquiry into the raids upon Sir Theodore Cook's room, at the office of the "Field" newspaper and elsewhere, began at the Law Courts on March 26. The Tribunal consisted of Mr. Justice Shearman and Professor W. Jackson Pope, Cambridge University.

Sir F. E. Smith, the Attorney-General, who appeared for the public authorities, said that it was probable, when the facts were fully before the Court, that they would reach the conclusion that the larger and more important part of the inquiry related to the first two heads of reference, dealing with the refusal of the Munitions Department to use Halakite, the refusal of the War Office to issue a certificate, and the allegations that persons traded or attempted to trade in the explosives, although the necessary licence had not been obtained. Should these first two heads be decided favourably to the public authorities, the matters raised in the head as to the raid on Sir Theodore Cook's room would probably assume only subordinate importance to the inquiry. Those who were responsible for the sufficiency of our supplies of munitions were alone entitled to deal with the necessary raw materials for explosives. In no circumstances could private persons be allowed to engage without licence in the traffic of raw material, and, under the pretext of contracts, to come into competition with the authorised purchasers on behalf of the Government. In his memorandum of complaint to the then Prime Minister, Sir Theodore Cook said that he wished to prevent a public scandal of a most serious nature. He did not complain that the British Government did not desire to use for their own Army a material that was cheaper and more effective than any now employed, but it was no longer possible to be silent when British officers prevented our Allies using this material when it had been tested and they had been thanked by the Russian General Staff for their efforts to supply them with it.

"The result of the delay caused by British officers may be seen in Roumania today." Sir Theodore Cook wrote.

Mr. Ellis Griffith, for the inventor, intimated that he did not want the details and the specifications made known.

Mr. Justice Shearman: On the grounds that it is a secret process?—Counsel: Yes.

The Attorney-General replied that if Mr. Griffith wished that branch of the inquiry to be taken in secrecy the public must know that the application was opposed.

Mr. Justice Shearman asked if shorthand notes could not be taken at a private inquiry, and then, if it was found to be in the public interest that part could be reserved.

Mr. Ellis Griffith said that he was prepared for a public test of Halakite.

Mr. Justice Shearman: We cannot have that in these courts. (Laughter.)

Mr. Ellis Griffith: I do not want the process made public.

His lordship inquired how it could be shown that Halakite was of practical use unless the component parts were known.

Eventually it was agreed that the inquiry should proceed in public, and that the Press would be warned not to give details of the constituents of the explosive.

BLANCHE'S NATIONALITY.

The Attorney-General then continued. Mr. Blanche, he said, visited the Home Office and said that he was an Italian by birth and a naturalised American. Afterwards, he wrote in reference to "a new smokeless powder."

Sir F. E. Smith spoke of the samples submitted and reported upon to the Home Office. After reading a letter from the Home Office to the syndicate stating that the explosive had passed the test, the Attorney-General commenced: "To use such permission as is contained in that letter as an indication to foreign Powers that the use of such an explosive was sanctioned by the military and naval authorities would be both ludicrous and ingenious."

In another document read by Sir Frederick Smith, the powder—"3 X"—was stated to be capable of being stored like sugar or salt. It could not be exploded with the contact of a steam hammer. Accidents at factories, in magazines, on battlefields, or on ships were henceforth to be unknown, and the processes of manufacture were free from all danger.

The Attorney-General said that it was part of his opponent's case that although the authorities here had "turned down" the explosive, other authorities, such as the Russian and French, had been prepared to give a totally different reception to it. When the constituents offered to these bodies were considered "it would be found that not the slightest inference would be drawn from the reception given to the explosive by the other authorities, for the material differed wholly. One could but think that whatever had suited them at that particular moment for that particular purchaser had been recklessly flung into the crucible and had been offered under the same name."

An analysis of one sample of the explosive was found to contain 22 per cent. of a certain material. It had been recommended to Lord Moulton, said Sir Frederick Smith, on the statement that it contained no material of this kind at all.

Following the adverse report, Lord Moulton had a very serious conversation with Messrs. Blanche and Jackson, pointing out that the fact of this material being found raised a grave issue, and it was essential that the authorities should be able to rely on persons who said that they had made analyses, and stated what purported to be chemical conclusions. In reply, Messrs. Blanche and Jackson denied the use of the material.

"The fantastic suggestion had been made that Lord Moulton was doing his utmost to turn down this explosive," the Attorney-General observed. "To show how little he wanted to turn it down, although he had been misled, and to show his desire to help them, he actually suggested that as the trench warfare requirements were less exacting, they would be well advised to put the matter before the Trench Warfare Department."

The Attorney-General absolved Sir Theodore Cook from the slightest cknowledge of false representations. Had he known the truth he would have said: "I have got into a boat with a crew whose character and antecedents are such that I shall leave that boat at the earliest possible moment." These people had traded on Sir Theodore's innocence and had made him a dupe and nothing but a dupe in getting him to write to Mr. Asquith and other Ministers.

COMPLAINTS WITHDRAWN.

The inquiry soon provided a sensation when it was resumed on March 27. It had not been proceeding long when counsel for the parties concerned withdrew all complaints against the authorities in connexion with the raid on the "Field" office. This subsidiary issue having been settled, it was decided to continue the inquiry upon the terms of reference as to why the British authorities refused to use Halakite or to permit its manufacture.

Sir F. Smith read the report of the French experts on the value of Halakite, in which they described it (*inter alia*) as useless. After that date, May 11, 1916, the company dropped the whole thing, and in breaking off negotiations with the French Government the Attorney-General said he thought the syndicate were wise, but they were not justified in afterwards saying that it was due to Lord Moulton and the malice of junior officers acting under orders that they (the company) were prevented obliging the French Government with an explosive which would have already ended the war.

PLACE WHENCE LIGHT CAME.

"Now we come to another and important stage," proceeded Sir F. Smith. "These gentlemen were finding the working of the confidence trick a matter of some little difficulty. When the French authorities had asked where the factory was where they were manufacturing this precious explosive in such large quantities, these people answered that it occupied a site of 250 acres, near London, that they were forbidden by the British Government to disclose its whereabouts, and that it was guarded day and night by soldiers, but Major Stomm, the Russian representative at Havre, was not to be put off and he pressed to be permitted to visit and inspect the factory. Then it was that their agents in the North of England hastened to procure an option over some old candle works near Chester. I don't know whether there is anything special in affinity between candles and nitro-glycerine, but these works were apparently going cheap. Under these circumstances a visit was paid to the factory. It was found that they consisted of two disused candle factories. No work was going on, and Major Stomm saw that it would take from four to six months before any work at all could be done. The Russian representative also saw that Mr. Blanche knew little, if anything, about explosive manufacture."

Mr. Colefax (for the White Power Company): There was some machinery there for manufacturing.

The Attorney-General replied that at any rate there was no manufacture going on. Such were the works. The candle factory finished, the Russian people and their representative, Colonel Svidersky, wrote to Mr. Blanche intimating that he could have nothing to do with the matter. Still Blanche succeeded in concealing from Sir T. Cook the fact that the Russian representatives had thrown up the whole thing, and had got Sir Theodore to write letters to Lord Derby, Mr. Asquith, and others complaining that the company was not able to supply the Russian Government with this explosive which the latter were anxious to obtain.

RAIDS JUSTIFIED.

Proceeding to summarise the case for the authorities, the Attorney-General submitted that the reckless charges made against the Government Departments were wholly devoid of foundation, and he would suggest that the moment had come when counsel for the respondents should, in view of the facts placed before the inquiry, take stock of the position and consider very carefully whether they desired to continue their association with the fortunes of Mr. Blanche. "I won't make that observation more bluntly," said Sir Frederick, "and I am not going to repeat it. The raids were justified in view of the declaration of the parties that they were determined to set the authorities at defiance."

Mr. Colefax, K.C., said that so far as his clients, the White Power Company, were concerned, he desired to withdraw all complaints against the authorities as regarded the raids on the secretary's offices and on Sir T. Cook's office.

Mr. Neild said he was prepared to do the same as regards the raids on the offices of the company's solicitors.

Mr. Colefax asked that in view of the new information he might be allowed to discuss the matter with his clients.

Mr. Ellis Griffith, for Mr. Blanche, applied for leave to send to Paris for the special apparatus to enable an independent analysis of Halakite to be carried out.

Counsel for Major T. Stomm and for Lieutenant Somerset asked if the respondents persisted in supporting the reflections they had made on those two officers for the part they had taken in the affair. If those allegations were withdrawn those two officers could withdraw from the case.

Mr. Colefax promised to make a statement on that part of the case the next day.

Mr. Ellis Griffith, for Mr. Blanche, said he desired to say that his client had a complete answer to the case made out against him by the Attorney-General.

LORD MOULTON'S EVIDENCE.

Lord Moulton was then called to give evidence. He described himself as the director-general of explosives, and dealt with the various tests to which Halakite had been subjected. He came to the conclusion that the explosive was quite unsuitable for shell-filling. "The moment I saw the results of the first analysis," said the witness, "from that very moment I realised I was faced with a deliberate imposture." In spite of Blanche's assurance to the contrary, lead chromate was found in every sample. At the beginning of his experiment witness said he was not going to risk such a sensitive thing as Halakite being used for shells. His idea was that these people thought their sample would be put to explosive tests, and in order to make it come out well they doctored it with 22 per cent. of nitro-glycerine. He knew that the needs for trench warfare were different, and therefore witness suggested they should go to that department, but he warned them that nothing would damage their case so much as misrepresentation. As to the ingredients, Lord Moulton referred to the results of the tests, and gave his reasons for condemning the substance as useless.

The hearing was then adjourned.

WHITE POWER CO.'S WITHDRAWAL.

NO REFLECTION ON ANY OFFICIAL.

When Mr. Justice Shearman, with Professor Jackson Pope, as assessor, resumed the Halakite inquiry, developments occurred which narrowed down the investigation considerably, and disposed of all imputations against the officers concerned. The only point now remaining at issue was the value of Halakite as an explosive.

SIR T. COOK'S REGRET.

Mr. Colefax, K.C., on behalf of Sir Theodore Cook and the White Power Syndicate, said that having abandoned all complaint in regard to the raid, there now only remained the two points of reference—the refusal of the authorities to make use of Halakite, and the refusal to grant a licence for its manufacture. As regarded those two points he had had an opportunity of considering the opening statements of the Attorney-General, and the documents which were put in on the previous day. Until those documents were referred to neither himself nor his clients had any knowledge of their existence.

Having also considered the evidence of Lord Moulton he was desired by Sir T. Cook to say that he (Sir Theodore) now fully recognised that only one course remained, namely, to withdraw from the case. The White Power Co. also desired to unreservedly withdraw from it. There could no longer be any purpose served by their continuing as parties to such a case as had been revealed by the documents and by the evidence of Lord Moulton. Such a course would only take up time, and add unnecessarily to the expense.

Sir T. Cook (continued counsel) desired to make one point abundantly plain—that if it had not been for the grossly untrue statements made by certain of the parties to him, which untrue statements had now been disclosed by the Attorney-General, he would not have taken the steps he took in connexion with Halakite. Sir T. Cook and the syndicate desired to express their regret that, entirely owing to want of knowledge, they had been induced to take up a position which they now saw they ought never to have taken up. Further, they tendered their deepest apologies to Lord Moulton, Major Stomm, the Russian representative, Lieutenant Somerset of the War Office all the other parties concerned, which included every official in the case, and to withdraw any reflection that had been made on those persons. He was desired to say further that any assistance his clients could render to the Tribunal by giving evidence or otherwise they would only be too happy to render, in fact, they were most willing to do anything in their power to assist the authorities in every possible way in getting at the real facts. Further, Sir T. Cook desired him to thank the Attorney-General for so frankly exonerating him (Sir Theodore) from any suggestion of fraud.

Counsel added that his client in no way desired to prejudice the position of Mr. Blanche, the promoter of Halakite. All they desired to do was to withdraw from the case, and it must be distinctly understood that any further part they took in the proceedings was taken at the request of the authorities, to assist them in the course of the inquiry.

BLANCHE'S DEFENCE.

Mr. Ellis Griffith, for Mr. Blanche, said his client naturally stood or fell by the result of the independent analysis of the sample of Halakite. As to the raid, there was the question of its legality, and the manner in which it was conducted. He was in this difficulty—if he advised his client to admit the legality of the raid, he would be admitting that the raid was justified. Of course the raid was of quite subsidiary importance.

The Attorney-General assured the Court that in no circumstances would any argument be founded on the fact that Mr. Blanche's counsel did not pursue the question of the raid.

Mr. Justice Shearman said he understood Mr. Ellis Griffith's position. While counsel did not make any individual complaint against the officials who carried out the raid he desired to reserve all the rights he possessed.

Mr. Ellis Griffith said that was so.

Mr. Herbert Nield, on behalf of Mr. Kelly White, said his client also desired to withdraw unconditionally any suggestion of the illegality of the raid, against the methods by which it was carried out. Whatever Mr. Kelly White did was done entirely in his position as solicitor to the company, Therefore the only part he took in the affair was of an administrative character.

Counsel, on behalf of Lieutenant Somerset, Major Stomm, and the other officers concerned, accepted the apology and withdrawal of reflections.

The Attorney-General said he was much obliged for what Mr. Colefax and Mr. Nield had stated publicly. Neither Sir T. Cook nor Mr. White professed to be experts in chemical matters. These two gentlemen had been led into their present unfortunate position because of their excessive optimism, and their misplaced confidence in the statements made to them by Mr. Blanche.

OFFICERS EXONORATED.

Mr. Justice Shearman intimated that he would issue an interim report covering the terms of reference in regard to the raid. As all reflections against the officers concerned in the affair had been withdrawn it was only fair to them that at the earliest possible moment they, as public servants, should have their reputations cleared and exonerated.

Proceeding, Mr. Justice Shearman said the range of the inquiry had now been narrowed down to the question of the value of Halakite, and the claim made by Mr. Blanche on its behalf. To enable that point to be satisfactorily decided, the Court would have to await the result of an analysis.

Mr. Ellis Griffith intimated that a wire had been despatched to Paris asking that the instrument for carrying out the analysis should be brought to London, and he hoped to be in a position to carry out the experiments next Friday.

Professor Jackson Pope said it would be convenient for him to attend at the Treasury on that day to witness the experiment.

The inquiry ultimately stood adjourned.

AN EXPERIENCED ASTROLOGER!
Inform us of your birth-place, exact birt time (Standard, Madras or Bombay) date, an time of question.
CHARGE—One question for one rupee (Please do not send stamps.)
We have many certificates secured from various people. (All work by correspondence no time for personal interview).
V. N. KHANDEKAR,
9, Kasbe, Peona City.

PHŪL-NĀNĀ
Regd
A Bouquet of India's Choicest Flowers.
An entrancingly fragrant and powerful scent, yet not cloying, Phūl-Nānā blends all the choicest scents of an Indian Garden into an unique perfume. Try it and enjoy this luxury in sweet smells.
"Phūl-Nānā" can also be obtained in conjunction with a most complete range of toilet accessories, such as hair lotion, toilet water, face powder, dentifrice, bath crystals, soap, brilliantine, toilet cream, sachets and cachous. Each of these articles is the most perfect of its kind in use and all possess the exquisite fragrance of the original perfume.
Of all Chemists and Bazaars.
Beware of worthless imitations; insist on the original made by
J. Grossmith & Son,
Distillers of Perfume, Newgate St., London, E.C.

A REWARD OF Rs. 1,000.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED.
SALAMMISRI MURABBA
WE HAVE SEVERAL CERTIFICATES.
REGISTERED.

The well-known remedy for nervous debility, loss of blood, loss of memory, constipation and indigestion, etc.
SALAMMISRI is the fruit of a plant which grows in abundance in places round about KABUL KHANDAHAR in AFGHANISTAN.
This MURABBA is prepared with these fruits and several other precious things. It contains no poisonous ingredients.
This SALAMMISRI MURABBA highly develops the Muscular Systems and cures every disease and keeps the body in perfect health. First use the MURABBA and then see the result. Beware of base imitations prepared of well-boiled Potatoes and some other roots.
The above mentioned rupees will be awarded to any one who can prove that this MURABBA does not contain real SALAMMISRI.
N.B.— It I reuse to pay the AWARD OF Rs.1,000 who becomes entitled to, he is quite welcome to get the same from me through THE COURT OF LAW.
Prices per tin of 15 tolas of MURABBA Rs. 2. Postage charge from 1 to 3 tins As. 6 extra. Directions will be sent with the Parcel. Write your addresses clearly and perfectly.
Use of 1 tin gives complete effect, and the use of 2 or 3 tins gives a permanent remedy.
While purchasing the murabba through our agency, shop or V. P. P. beware of being deceived by imitators and carefully examine our registered trade mask and name on every tin.
D. MANNALAL, NATIVE DOCTOR OF DELHI,
No. 5, Avenue Road, Bangalore City.

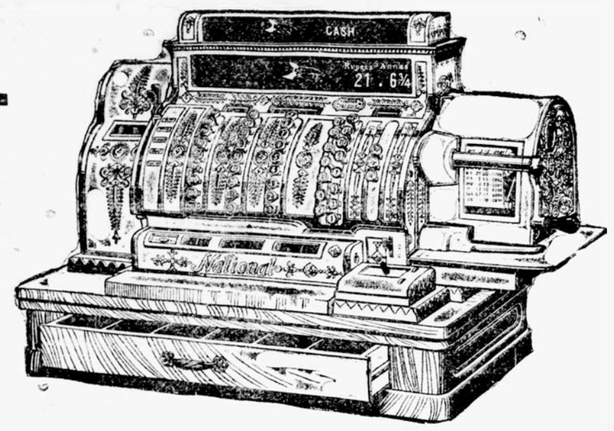
Result of the War
Will never be more interesting than what a prospectus of the India Provident Company Ltd., the Safest and Cheapest House for Life and Marriage Assurances, will be to you. Because it will tell you how you can get your life insured on a monthly premium of Re. 1 only to get up to Rs. 500. Possesses Govt. Securities. Claims paid over Rs. 1,00,000.
WANTED agents also on most liberal terms. Earnest workers earning Rs. 50 to Re. 100 a month working at leisure hours only.
For particulars apply at once, mentioning this paper to the Secretary, 29, Grey Street, Calcutta.

Awarded Gold and Silver Medals at Indian Industrial Exhibitions.
For Malarial Fevers Influenza and mild forms of Plague use
BATLIWALLA'S Ague Mixture (Big) or Ague Pills, Price Re. 1.
Batliwalla's Balamrut, the Tonic for Children and Weak Persons. Price, Re. 1.
Other famous preparations are:—BATLIWALLA'S Genuine Quinine Tablets, Grs. I and II each, in Bottles of 100 each. AGUE MIXTURE. (Small) 8 As. CHOLEROL for Cholera and Diarrhœa and Vomiting. Re. 1. TOOTH POWDER 4 As. TONIC PILLS (Embiral Brand) for Pale People and Nervous Breakdown. Rs. 1-8. RINGWORM OINTMENT for Ringworm, Dhobies' Itch etc.
Price As. 4.
Sold EVERYWHERE in INDIA and also by
Dr. H. L. Batliwalla Sons & Co.
LIMITED.
Worli Laboratory, Bombay.
Telegraphic Address:—BATLIWALA, WORLI BOMBAY.

Absolutely Free
40 years' experience, late Government Medical Officer
RAI SAHEB Dr. DOSS'S
SECRETS OF HAPPY LIFE
is being distributed free
Apply to—
The Swastha Sahaya Pharmacy,
30-2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

Dr. C. BISON'S SELF-PROTECTOR.
Fills up the lost and destroyed vitality, strengthens the nerves, rebuilds the worn-out constitution, and thus makes the living real from unpleasant and tired life. Rs. 8,
AMERICAN MEDICO OFFICE,
82, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

Digitized by Financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017



MERCHANT'S BEST FRIEND

CASH REGISTERS are now used by over 1,650,000 Merchants of the world.

WHY?

Because they protect CASH and ACCOUNTS.

Eliminate MISTAKES and DISHONESTY.

Increase TRADE and PROFITS.

Every Merchant needs a CASH REGISTER.

Investigate in your own interest.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER Co.,

General Agent:—Mr. P. MUNCHERJI. DALAL STREET.

YOUR EYES

If your eyes are giving you trouble, or your present Glasses are not suiting you, let us test your sight and tell you the reason why: without obligation on your part, of course.

LAWRENCE & MAYO

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East.

No. 44, HORNBY ROAD (Macmillan Buildings), BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 1827.

Also at Cairo, Delhi, Calcutta, Simla, Madras, Lucknow, Rangoon.

HEAD OFFICE: 19, NEW OXFORD ST., LONDON.

Relieves immediately without injection

CURES IN 48 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the Name MIDY

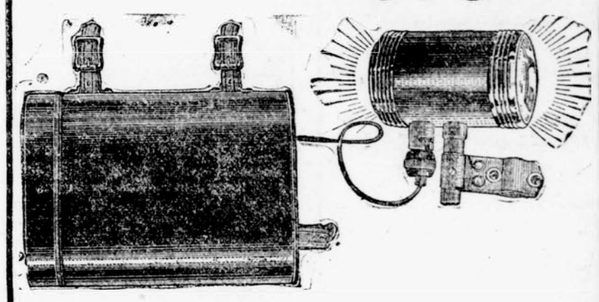
Beware of imitations and Counterfeits

ALL SORTS of KYDNEY and URINARY COMPLAINTS

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne. - Sold by all Chemists.

ELECTRIC

Buggy and Carriage Lights.



Away with those dim, unreliable and greasy candles. Use Electric Lamps in your Carriages and Buggies.

No stopping to buy candles or matches.

They require no matches to light them and will stand any weather, wind and vibration and remain neat and clean always.

No stopping by Police for blown out candles.

Just turn a switch and get a beautiful clear light ahead and a red signal behind.

Forget all troubles attached to candle lights.

Fitted with a battery that lasts one to two years with average use, in a substantial Teak box.

Price	.. Rs.	35-0-0	a pair complete.
Better Quality	.. „	40-0-0	„ „
Best Quality ..	.. „	50-0-0	„ „
Spare batteries	.. „	16-0-0	for any of the above sets.

Prices are for complete lights including fixing brackets, batteries, battery boxes, etc., etc.

Eastern Electric and Trading Co., Karachi.

Telegrams: "ELECTRIC," KARACHI.

Will buy you a genuine English made Cycle

Rs. 100 BRITANNIC

about which a rider says as under:—Please note that this party even to-day is using the machine though more than six years in constant use. It must be understood that it is an English made machine and not any cheap machine under fictitious name.

Bombay, 20th February, 1915

Dear Sirs,

Allow me to write you how pleased I am with the Britannic bicycle which I bought of you in 1911 and is in no way worst off. I have used it every day whether it rained or was dry and I am really pleased with the machine. I could not find words to express my pleasure, but looking to the price, the machine seems to be far cheaper than any one on the market.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) J. S. B.

Now read the following specification which will explain all.

Size of Frame—22" 24" and 26" Gent's.
Wheels—28" X 1¾ with plated rim built with English made ball bearing Hubs and spokes.
Handle bar—Upturned with celluloid grip.
Brakes—Front and back powerful roller levers acting on wheels.
G[illegible]—72" to Gent's or to order.
P[illegible]ls—Rubber to Gent's.
M[illegible]guard—Detachable steel, lined to match the front with extention.
Fr[illegible] Wheel—Ball bearing frictionless

Tyres—Buccaneers made and guaranteed for 12 months by the Palmer Tyre Ld. London.
Saddle—Comfortable 8 coil springs with best English leather.
Tool bag—With spanner and oil can.
Pump—Nickel plated brass.
Lamp—Gas or oil.
Bell—Large sounding of good quality.
Finish—Superior enamelled black, attractively lined in coloure.

Price Rs. 100. [illegible]natt cash or V.P.P. subject to no Discount or Commission.

Whilst ordering, please mention the correct size, also send money order or postal order of Rs. 20 with the order. Packing in a crate ready to ride will cost Rs. 5 extra.

Send for a copy of our money-saving list post free.

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.

Church Gate, BOMBAY. East Street, POONA.

MENOIS GOLD PILLS

The best tonic of the day, remedy for Indian Potentates, gives health, strength and vigour to all. Universal cure for all diseases of the heart, lungs stomach and liver.

Prices: Rs. 2 per phial; Rs. 3 per tube

Agents Wanted:

Menois Gold Pills Agency,

Gaiety Theatre Chambers, Fort BOMBAY

I. C. O. SALAD OIL

For Salads and Cooking

Our old grocer knew how to start us off right" said the bride "it's the pride of the pantry. With it we are fined for company.

For making Mayonnaise French Dressing and the like, it replaces olive and other imported oils with equal satisfaction and the cost is a great deal less. For general cooking and frying it safely takes the place of ghee or butter at one third the price.

Sold by all progressive dealers in 1lb., 3½lbs., and 35lbs. tins.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE

Indian Cotton Oil Co. Ld.,

Hummam Street, Fort, BOMBAY

(Phone 2189.)

Cadbury's Chocolates

JUST ARRIVED.

King George, King Edward, Imperial, Tudor, Selected, Milk Chocolate, Nut Chocolate, Chocolate de Luxe, Tropical Melcato, Chocolate in tins, in packets, in tablets, in boxes, etc., etc.

Mongini Brothers,

62, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HIGH LIFE

THE TRUE TEST OF RELIABLE TIMEKEEPERS.

Full Jewelled; Lever; Sterling Silver Rs. 30;

Ditto with Radium Dial; Rs. 35;

Catalogue on application.

MADORINA WATCH Co., Ltd.

HORNBY ROAD; BOMBAY.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.

KANTA BLDS., KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Stationery, Drawing and Painting Materials.

Engineering and Surveying Instruments etc.

Rubber Stamp Makers.

Price List Free on Application.

[Est. 1895.]

DIAMOND MERCHANTS

Telephone 2236

SURAJMAL LALUBHAI & Co.

Telegrams 'Calmness.'

225-7, KALBADEVI ROAD

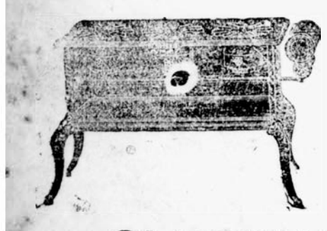
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Select stock of Diamonds, Pearls, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, etc. and all kinds of Jewellery, such as Necklaces, Bracelets, Pins, Earrings, Pendant Brooch, etc.

In serving our customers we make it a point to afford prompt as well as accurate service.

SEE THAT YOU GET

THE WICKLESS BLUE FLAME OIL STOVE.



(Only a few reasons why preferred so popular).
It is far superior to any stove with wick.
No soot or smell because it is wickless.
Most economical because it has no wick.
Takes any grade of kerosine oil and produces a powerful blue flame.
No pump and hence the safest.
Nothing to get out of order—a mechanical perfection.
With one, two or three burners.
Prices from Rs. 14 to Rs. 58 only.
Baking Ovens to suit all sizes available.

CLUBWALLA & Co., Ld.,

50, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

TRY GENUINE YAKUTI

YAKUTONE

A powerful NERVE TONIC.
Price Rs. 10 for a tin of 50 pills.
YAKUTONE' Depot, RAJKOT.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. pe annum allowed on daily balance over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly Auditors of the Bank.

5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds are bought and sold by the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

Printed and published by JOHN F. TITUS, for the Indian Newspaper Company, Ltd., at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.